रजिस्ट्री सं० डी० एल०—33001/98 REGISTERED NO. DL—33001/98

# भारत का राजपत्र
# The Gazette of India

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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2
[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
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Calcutta, the 18th April 1998

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पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकस्व तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 18 अप्रैल 1998

**पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार**

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ता में अवस्थित है तथा मुम्बई, दिल्ली एवं चेन्नई में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टांडेन इस्टेट,
तीसरा तल, लोअर परेल (प.),
मुम्बई-400 013.

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र, मध्य प्रदेश
तथा गोआ राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ
शासित क्षेत्र, दमन तथा दीव एवं
दादर और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता-"पेटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
[illegible] तल,
नवरत्नाम्बिका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110 005.

पुनियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू
तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान,
उत्तर प्रदेश तथा दिल्ली राज्य
क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ ।

तार पता-"पेटेंटोफिक"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
विंग सी (सी-4, ए)
तीसरा तल, राजाजी भवन बसन्त नगर,
चेन्नई-600090 ।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु
तथा पाण्डिचेरी राज्य क्षेत्र एवं
संघ शासित क्षेत्र, लक्षद्वीप, मिनिकाय
तथा एमिनदिवि द्वीप ।

तार पता-"पेटेंटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय)
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय
भवन, 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस मार्ग,
कलकत्ता-700 020.

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र ।

तार पता - "पेटेंटेम"

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन-पत्र सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य पत्रादि पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल उपरोक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जायेंगे ।

शुल्क : शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंककार्ट अथवा बैंक ड्राफ्ट के माध्यम से या उक्त कार्यालय में स्थित किसी राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक में नियंत्रक के अनुसूचित बैंक खाते में भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा पे ऑर्डर द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

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APPLICATION FOR THE PATENT FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20.

The dated shown in the crecent brackets are the dates claimed under section 135, under Patent Act, 1970.

2-3-1998

330/Cal/98 Ram Nath Chowdhury, "Device for removal of oils and greases from industrial effluent water".

331/Cal/98 New Transducers Ltd., "Acoustic device etc.". (Convention No. 9704486.1 on 4-03-97 in United Kingdom).

332/Cal/98 Sambasivan Ravindran, "An improved disposable razor assembly".

333/Cal/98 Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, "Electronic data processing unit and system". (Convention No. 19708616.0 on 3-3-97 in Germany).

334/Cal/98 Siemens Aktiengesellschaft "Data storage with a redundancy circuit". (Convention No. 1970-8963.1 on 5-3-97 in Germany).

335/Cal/98 Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, "Chip card modulus and chip card compising this". (Convention No. 19708615.2 on 3-3-97 in Germany).

336/Cal/98 Engelhard Corporation, "Method, composition and system for the controlled release of chlorine dioxide gas". (Convention No. 08/808, 768 on 3-3-97; 08/891,665 on 11-7-97; 08/961,488 on 30-10-97 and 09/022,798 on 13-2-98 in U.S.A.).

337/Cal/98 Engelhard Corporation, "Catalyst composition containing an intimately mixed oxide of cerium and praseodymium". (Convention No. 08/824,425 on 26-3-97 in U.S.A.).

3-3-1998

338/Cal/98 Shri Pinaki Chakraborty, "An improved endfire antenna (YAGI)/antenna assembly".

339/Cal/98 Usui Kokusai Sangyo Kaisha Ltd., "Common rail and method of manufacturing the same". (Convention No. 9-63843 on 3-3-97 in Japan).

340/Cal/98 Usui Kokusai Sangyo Kaisha Ltd., "Common rail and method of manufacturing the same". (Convention No. 9-63843 on 3-3-1997 and 9-63846 on 3-3-1997 in Japan).

341/Cal/98 Usui Kokusai Sangyo Kaisha Ltd., "Method for improving fatigue strength due to repeated pressure at branch hole part in member for high pressure fluid, branch hole part of member for high pressure fluid formed by the method, and member for high pressure fluid with built-in slider having the branch hole". (Convention No. 9-63843; 9-63844; 9-63845 and 9-63846 on 3-3-1997 in Japan).

342/Cal/98 Glaxo Welcome S.P.A., "Chemical compound". (Convention No. 9704498.6 on 5-3-1997 in United Kingdom).

343/Cal/98 Onera (Office National d'Etudes et de Recherches Aerospatiales), "Titanium aluminide which can be used at high temperature". (Convention No. 97 02625 on 5-3-1997 in France).

344/Cal/98 Owens Corning. "Finishield assemblies for fiber forming apparatus". (Convention No. 08/812,619 on 7-3-1997 in U.S.A.).

345/Cal/98 Krone Aktiengesellschaft, "Distribution block for telecommunication and data technology". (Convention No. 19711128.9 on 10-3-1997 in Germany).

346/Cal/98 Krone Aktiengesellschaft, "Stationary housing with wall elements made of plastic". (Convention No. 19711980.8 on 12-3-97 in Germany).

347/Cal/98 Clariant GMBH, "Synergistic mixtures of alkylphenol-formaldehyde resins with oxalkylated amines as asphaltene dispersants". (Convention No. 19709797.9 on 10-3-97 Germany).

348/Cal/98 Ing. A. Maurer S.A., "Continuous spinning machine". (Convention No. 19711395.8 on 19-3-97 in Germany).

349/Cal/98 A. Prasad, "A special purpose machine for manufacture of heat treated welded steel intersection points for moving loads".

350/Cal/98 E.I. Du Pont De Nemours and Co., "A process for preparing a fibrous article with increased washfastness". (Divided out of No. 345/Cal/94; dated 10-5-94).

4-3-1998

351/Cal/98 Harris Corporation, "Distributed telephony management". (Convention No. 814,922 on 12-3-97 in U.S.A.).

352/Cal/98 Con-Hyde India (Pvt.) Ltd., "Plastic injection moulding machine without tie rods in enclosed frame".

353/Cal/98 General Electric Co., "Tapered cross-fire tube". (Convention No. 08/821,376 on 20-3-97 in U.S.A.).

354/Cal/98 Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies, Inc., "Closure". (Convention No. 60/058,296 on 9-9-97 & 08/ on 27-1-98 in U.S.A.).

355/Cal/98 Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies, Inc., "Dispensing container". (Convention No. 60/058,296 on 9-9-97 & 08/ 21-1-98 in U.S.A.).

356/Cal/98 Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, "Microcomputer". (Convention No. 19709975.0 on 11-3-97 in Germany).

357/Cal/98 Nalc International, "Modular filteration system". (Convention No PCT/US97/15181 on 28-8-97 in PCT).

5-3-1998

358/Cal/98. Solplax Ltd., "Improved biodegradable plastic material and a method for its manufacture". (Convention No. S970164 on 7-3-97 & S970280 on 15-4-97 in Ireland).

359/Cal/98. Siemens Aktingesellschaft, "Data memory with a redundancm circuit" (Convention No. 19708962.3 on 5-3-97 in Germany).

360/Cal/98. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, "Data memory" (Convention No. 19708965.8 on 5-3-97 in Germany).

361/Cal/98. Sealed Power Europe GMBH, "Piston ring".

6-3-98

362/Cal/98. Earth Block. Inc., "Earth block machine" (Convention No. 08/814,786 on 10-3-97 in U.S.A.).

363/Cal/98. Metabasis Therapeutics, Inc., "Novel Benzimidazole inhibitors of fructose 1, 6 bisphosphatase" (Convention No. 60/040,627 on 7-3-97 in

364/Cal/98. Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. Ltd., "Decoding and coding method of moving image signal, and decoding and coding apparatus of moving image signal using the same" (Convention No. 9-94478 on 31-3-97 in Japan).

365/Cal/98. Hakko Corporation, "Heater—sensor complex" (Convention No. 9-82238 on 14-3-97 in Japan).

366/Cal/98. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, "Arrangement and procedure for the produotion of coded high frequency signals".

367/Cal/98. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, "Decentralized module for bringing together and distributing signal lines" (Convention No. 19704307.2 on 10-3-97 in Germany).

368/Cal/98. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, "Digital AFC adjustment by means of reciprocal direct digital synthesis". (Convention No. 19714290.7 on 7-4-97 in Germany).

09-03-1998

369/Cal/98. 1. Khandavalli Venkata Gopalakrishna; 2. Kandiraju Venkata Sitavam Rao; 3. Sabyasachi Mandal. "An improved process for preparing sopdium silicate".

370/Cal/98. Optel Instruments Limited, "Biological measurement system" (Convention No. 9704737.7 on 7-3-97 in U K).

371/Cal/98. Philips Electronics N.V., "Message transmission system, a method of operating the message transmission system, and a primary station therefor" (Convention No. 9704951.4 on 11-3-97 in Great Britain).

372/Cal/98. Novo Nordisk A/S, "6, 7-Dihydro-4H-thieno (3, 2-C) pyridine derivatives, their preparation and use" (Convention No. 0249/97 on 7-3-97 & 1565/97 on 27-11-97 in Denmark).

373/Cal/98. Profil Verbindungstechnik GMBH & Co. KG., "Supply system and method for the operation of a user" (Convention No. 19709714.6 on 10-3-97 in Germany).

374/Cal/98. Mitsubishi Aluminum Kabushiki Kaisha, "Brazing aluminum alloy power composition and brazing method using such power composition and method of producing such power composition" (Convention No. 9-75358 on 27-3-97 & 9-296322 on 14-10-97 in Japan).

375/Cal/98. Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd., "Novel pyrimidine derivative" (Convention No. 09-061550 on 14-3-97 in Japan).

376/Cal/98. Owens Corning, "Dual Glass compositions" (Convention No. 08/815,789 on 12-3-97 in U.S.A.).

377/Cal/98. Owens Corning, "Method and apparatus for applying a sizing composition to glass fibers" (Convention No. 08/818,536 on 14-3-97 in U.S.A.).

378/Cal/98. Siemens Nixdorf Informations system Aktiengesellschaft, "Device for selective processing of individual components of a flat electronic assembly group" (Convention No. 19716392.0 on 18-4-97 in Germany).

379/Cal/98. Triangle Container Corporation, "Dispenser for article" (Convention No. 08/814,730 on 7-3-97 in U.S.A.).

380/Cal/98. Triangle Container Corporation, "Container and blank for making same" (Convention No. 08/814732 on 7-3-97 in U.S.A.).

381/Cal/98. Halox Technologies Corporation, "An electrolytic process for reducing an organic/inorganic compound and an electrolytic reactor therefor".

382/Cal/98. Triangle Container Corporation, "Stackable container". (Convention No. 08/814,731 on 7-3-97 in U.S.A.).

10-03-1998

383/Cal/98. Philips Electronics N.V., "Low-pressure mercury discharger lamp" (Convention No. 97200921.1 on 27-3-97 in Europe).

384/Cal/98. Canal + Societe Anonyme "An improved decoder for a digital audiovisual transmission system".

385/Cal/98. Canal + Societe Anonyme "A decoder for a digital audiovisual transmission system".

386/Cal/98. Agouron Pharmaceuticals, Inc., and Japan Tobacco Inc., "HIV Protease inhibitors" (Convention No. 08/815,951 on 13-3-97 in U.S.A.).

387/Cal/98. Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd., "Apparatus and method for fabricating tube-shaped glass monolith using solgel process" (Convention No. 7972/1997 and 7976/1997 on 10-3-97 in Korea).

388/Cal/98. Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd., "High-Purity silica glass fabricating method using sol-gel process" (Convention No. 7974/1997 on 10-3-97 in Korea).

389/Cal/98. Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd., "Silica glass monolith fabricating method using sol-gel process" (Convention No. 7973/1997 on 10-3-97 in Korea).

390/Cal/98. Ilan Goldman, "Data transmission system and components thereof".

391/Cal/98. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft, "Method and arrangement for forming and checking a checksum for digital data which are grouped into a number of data segments" (Convention No. 19715486.7 on 14-4-97 in Germany).

392/Cal/98. Kam Circuits Limited "Improvements relating to printed circuit board pin location" (Convention No. 9705277.3 on 14-3-97 in U.K).

## COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned may, at any time within four months ot the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form-14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office on the prescribed Form-15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

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## स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान के विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या अधिक ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकस्व को उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध संबंधी लिखित वक्तव्य उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

"प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संबंध में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर-राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं।"

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिर्देशों की अंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता अथवा उपयुक्त शाखा कार्यालय द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरांत उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों का जोड़कर उसे 2 से गुणा करके, (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 2/- रु. है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

Ind. Cl. : 32 E 181021

Int. Cl.[5] : C08 F 10/00

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF HOMOPOLYMERS OF PROPYLENE OR COPOLYMERS OF PROPYLENE WITH OTHER OLEFINS OF MIXTURES THEREOF.

Applicant : BASF AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, A GERMAN JOINT STOCK COMPANY, ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, OF 6700 LUDWIGSHAFEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors :

(1) DIETER LITTMANN
(2) KASPAR EVERTZ
(3) RUEGER SCHLUND
(4) THOMAS MUEHLENBERND
(5) RAINER KONRAD
(6) ROGER KLIMESCH
(7) JUERGEN KERTH
(8) GUENTHER SCHWEIER

Application No. : 534/Mas/92 dated August 25, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

2 Claims

A process for the preparation of a homopolymer of propylene or of a copolymer of propylene with other olefins or mixtures thereof, wherein polymerization is carried out at a pressure from 100 to 3,000 bar and at a temperature from 100 to 330°C and in the presence of a metallocene catalyst which contains, as active components,

(a) ametallocene complex of the formula I

where

M is titanium, zirconium, halnium, vanadium, niobium or tantalum,

X is fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, hydrogen, $C_1$—$C_{10}$, $C_6$—$C_{15}$—arly or —$OR^6$,

$R^6$ is $C_1$—$C_{10}$—alkyl, $C_6$—$C_{15}$—aryl, alkylaryl, arylakyl, fluoroalkyl or flurоaryl, each having from 11 to 10 carbon atoms in the alkyl redical and 6 to 20 carbon atoms in the aryl redical, $R^1$ to $R^5$ are each hydrogen, $C_1$—$C_{10}$—alkyl, 5-membered to 7-membered cycloalkyl which in turn may carry a $C_1$—$C_{10}$—alkyl redical as a substituent, $C_6$—$C_{15}$; aryl or arylalkyl, where two adjacent redicals together may further more form cyclic groups of 4 to 15 carbon atoms, or $Si(R^7)3$, $R^7$ is $C_1$—$C_{10}$—alkyl, $C_6$—$C_{15}$—aryl or $C_3$—$C_{10}$—cycloalkyl, $R^8$ to $R^{12}$ are each hydrogen, $C_1$—$C_{10}$—alkyl, 5-membered to 7-membered cycloalkyl which in turn may carry a $C_1$—$C_{10}$—alkyl radical as a substituent, $C_6$—$C_{15}$—aryl or arylalkyl, and two adjacent radicals together may form cyclic groups of 4 to 15 carbon atoms, or $Si(R^{13})_3$,

$R^{13}$ is $C_1$—$C_{10}$—alkyl, $C_6$—$C_{15}$—aryl or $C_3$—$C_{10}$—cycloalkyl, or $R^4$ and Z together form a group —$[Y(R^{14})_2]_n$—E—,

Y is silicon, germanium, tin or carbon,

$R^{14}$ is $C_1$—$C_{10}$—alkyl, $C_3$—$C_{10}$—cycloalkyl or $C_6$—$C_{15}$ cycloalkyl, n is 1, 2, 3 or 4,

$R^{15}$ is $C_1$—$C_{10}$—alkyl, $C_6$—$C_{15}$—aryl, $C_3$—$C_{10}$—cycloalkyl, alkylaryl or $Si(R^{16})_3$ and

$R^{16}$ is $C_1$—$C_{10}$—alkyl, $C_6$—$C_{15}$—aryl, $C_3$—$C_{10}$—cycloalkyl or alkyaryl, and

(b) an open-chain or cyclic alumoxane compound of the formula II or III.

wherein $R^{17}$ is $C_1$—$C_4$—alkyl and m is an integer of from 5 to 30.

Ind. Cl. : 206 E 181022

Int. Cl.[4] : H 05 B 41/29

FREQUENCY-MODULATED CONVERTER WITH A SERIES PARALLEL RESONANCE.

Applicant : LUMICAE PATENT AS, A COMPANY ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF NORWAY, OF PROF. SMITHS ALLE 64, N-3048, DRAMMEN, NORWAY.

Inventor : JULIUS HARTAI.

Application No. : 535/Mas/92 dated 26th August 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

11 Claims

A frequency-modulated converter with series-parallel resonance, particularly for driving any ohmic or inductive load ($R_G$) such as gas discharge tubes, the said converter comprising a commutating voltage switch (Q) in the form of a transistor is connected in series between the negative electrode of a direct voltage source and a first terminal of an inductor (L; P), a pulse generator circuit is provided between the voltage source and control electrode of the transistor (Q) with a transformer (T), and further comprising a first capacitor ($C_1$) and a rectifier diode ($D_2$) provided in a first and second parallel branch respectively between the charge emitting and the charge receiving electrode of the transistor (Q), and a second capacitor ($C_3$) is provided across the electrodes of the voltage source and additionally providing a smoothing capacitance for the voltage source, said second capacitor ($C_3$) being connected in series with the inductor (L) through the diode ($D_2$); characterized in that the first capacitor ($C_1$) and the inductor L together form a series resonance circuit having a series resonance frequency of a first half cycle in accordance with the relationship between the inductor voltage ($U_L$) and the capacitance of the first capacitor ($C_1$), the second capacitor ($C_3$) and the inductor L together form a parallel resonance circuit having a parallel resonance frequency of a second half cycle in accordance with the relationship between the inductor voltage ($U_L$) and the capacitance of second capacitor ($C_3$), supply voltage (U) and the load ($R_G$) being connected between the terminals of a first secondary winding ($S_1$) in the transformer (T) for connecting the load ($R_C$) in series with the inductor (L; P) consuming energy in each half-cycle of the resonance period from both the inductor and the direct voltage source wherein the inductor (L) and the capacitors ($C_1$, $C_3$) constitute a RCL resonator operating in series-parallel to the voltage source (V).

(Com. : 22 pages; Drawings : 5 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 4 A 4, 23 H 181023

Int. Cl.[4] : B 65 D 81/00, 90/00

FREIGHT CONTAINER, IN PARTICULAR AIR FREIGHT CONTAINER.

Applicant : ALUSUISSE-LONZA SERVICES LTD, A COMPANY ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF ZURICH, SWITZERLAND, OF CH-8034 ZURICH, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors :
1. GERT BRETSCHNEIDER
2. ULF HARTMANN
3. EUGEN RYZIUK
4. DIETER KIESEWETTER
5. ALBRECHT LOBLE

Application No. : 536/Mas/92 dated 26th August 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

16 Claims

Freight container, in particular air freight container, with at least one door opening bounded by lateral vertical posts, said door opening closable by a rigid or roll-up container door fixed at one end and lockable in the closed position by means of locking bolts arranged on a door bar or the like closure profile, the said bolts aligning with mating elements on the vertical posts, characterised in that the locking bolts (37) are rigidly connected to the door bar (36) and protude in an axial direction by an amount (a) beyond the profile

end of the door bar (36), wherein at least one of the locking bolts (37) is insertable in a corresponding latching recess (38) in the vertical post (16) constructed as a hollow profile on the front side and locked in the latching recess (38) by means of a blocking element (46, 63) arranged inside the vertical post (16).

(Com. : 16 pages; Drg. : 4 sheets)

Ind. Cl. :172—D4 181024

Int. Cl.[5] : D 01 H 1/00

APPARATUS FOR MELT SPINNING MULTIFILAMENT YARNS AND A METHOD FOR THE SAME.

Applicant : AKZO NV., 6800 SB ARNHEM, VELPERWEG 76, THE NETHERLANDS; A NETHERLANDS COMPANY.

Inventors :

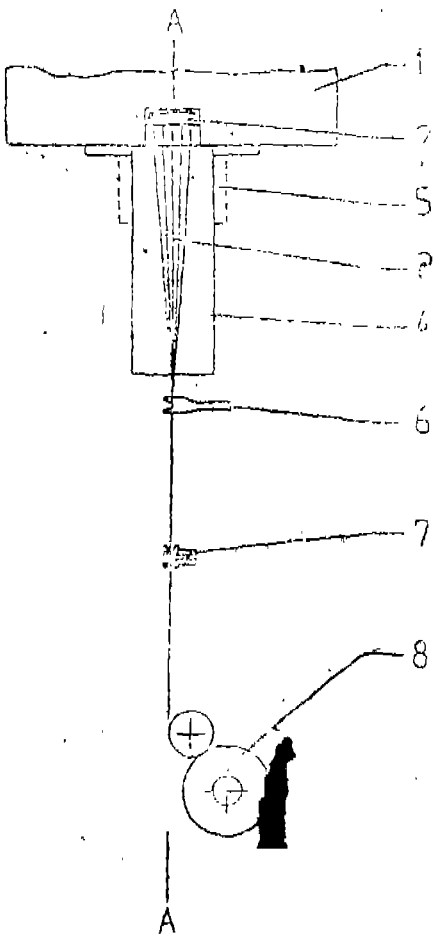
1. SCHILO DR. DIEDERICH
2. PESCHKE. WOLFGANG

Application No. : 539/Mas/92 dated August 27, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

25 Claims

An apparatus for melt spinning multifilament yarns from fibre-forming polymers at wind-up speeds of at least 2,000 m/min, comprising a spinnerette (2), a cooling means (4) for solidifying the filaments, a convergence element (6) for converging the filaments, a wind-up means (8) and a vertical spinline (A—A) formed at least between the spinnerette (2) and the convergence element (6) wherein the said cooling means is a porous tube (4) which is open in the spinning direction and concentric relative to the spinline (A—A).




(Com. : 22 pages; Drwg. : 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 49—C 181025

Int. Cl.[5] : A 23 L 1/00

A DRUM HEATER FOR COOKING MASALA DOSAS.

Applicants : (1) IFF LABS LIMITED, NO. 338, ANNA SALAI, NANDANAM, CHENNAI-600 035. TAMIL NADU, A COMPANY DULY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNION OF INDIA;

AND

(2) MANIYEDATH RAGHUNANDAN, 338, ANNA SALAI, CHENNAI-600 035, TAMIL NADU, INDIA, INDIAN NATIONAL.

Inventor : MANIYEDATH RAGHUNANDAN.

Application and Provisional Specification No. : 541/Mas/92 dated 28th August, 1992.

Complete Specification left : August 27, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

5 Claims

A drum heater for cooking masala dosas comprising a rotating drum for receiving the batter thereon, said drum being driven by a prime mover unit and heated by electrical means disposed within the drum; a sensor provided for the drum, said sensor being connected to a controller for sensing the temperature of the surface of the drum and for maintaining the same at predetermined values.

(Prov. : 3 pages; Com. : 7 pages; Drwgs. : 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 105 C 181026

Int. Cl.[5] : G 01 L 3/02

A DEVICE FOR MEASURING TORQUE IN A UNIVERSAL JOINT.

Applicant : DANA CORPORATION, A US COMPANY, OF 4500 DORR STREET, TOLEDO, OHIO 43615, U S A.

Inventors :

1. JEFFERY A DUTKJEWICZ
2. JAMES T REYNOLDS

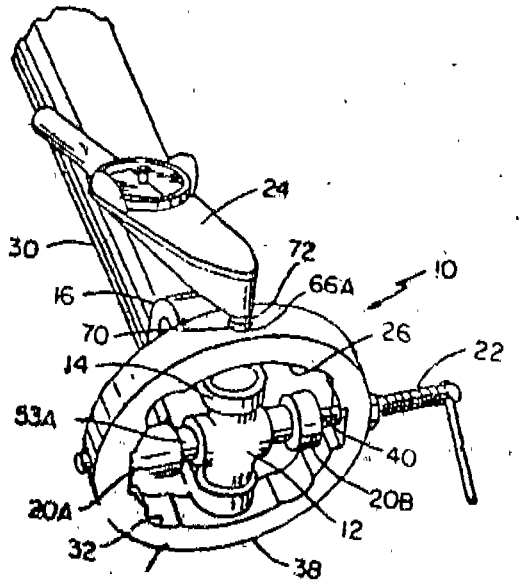
Application No. : 544/Mas/92 dated 28th August 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

6 Claims

A device for measuring the amount of torque which is required to rotate a cross member journalled for rotation in a universal joint, comprising : a surrounding member positionable adjacent the universal joint which has means for clamping the universal joint; and means connectable to said clamping means and through which torque is applied to the

cross member, said connecting means having means for sensing the amount of torque required to rotate the cross member and for measuring the amount of the torque sensed.




(Com. : 13 pages; Drwgs. : 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 32.F.2(b) 181027

Int. Cl.[4] : C 07 D 223/10

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING CAPROLACTAM.

Applicant : BASF AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, A GERMAN JOINT STOCK COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, 6700 LUDWIGSHAFEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor : DR. HUGO FUCHS, DR. GERALD NEABAUER, DR. JOSEF RITZ.

Application No. : 545/Mas/92 dated 28th August 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

5 Claims

A process for preparing caprolactam by Beckmann rearrangement of cyclohexanone oxime with oleum in a weight ration ranging from 1:0.87 to 1:0.95 at a temperature from 85 to 125°C in a plurality of rearrangement stages arranged in series, which comprises returning a portion of the reaction mixture leaving the last rearrangement stage to at least one of the preceding rearrangement stages.

(Com. : 9 pages; Drawings : Nil)

Cl. : 129 J 181028

Int. Cl.[4] : B21B 1/00.

PROCESS AND PLANT FOR PRODUCING OF STEEL STRIP.

Applicant : SMS SCHLOEMANN-SIEMAG AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF EDUARD-SCHLOEMANN-STRASSE 4, 4000 DUSSELDORF 1, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY (A GERMAN COMPANY).

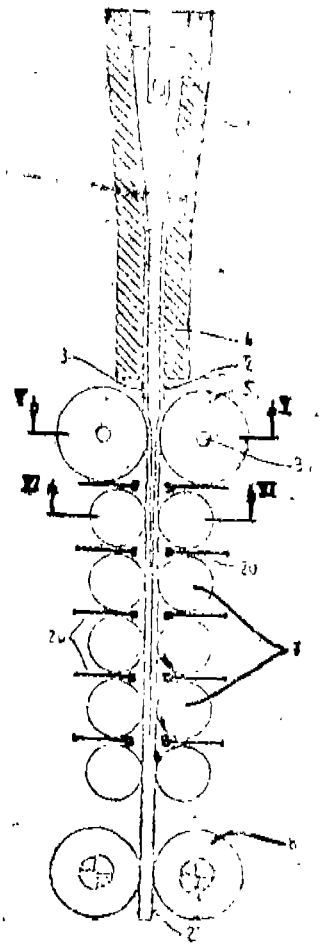
Inventors :
(1) DR. GUNTER FLEMING,
(2) HANS STREUBLE,
(3) PROF. DR. WOLFGANG ROHDE.

Application No. : 548/Mas/92 dated 2nd September, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

15 Claims

A process for the production of steel strip comprising continuously casting a steel strip billet having a thickness of 40 to 80 mm, by forming a solidified outer casting shell (3) having a thickness of 6 to 19 mm including a liquid core (4), roll deforming the steel strip billet (2), in a maximum of three steps to a reduced thickness of 15 to 40 mm, wherein the steel strip billet includes a residual liquid core of 2 to 15 mm and guiding the reduced steel strip (2) within guide segments to complete solidification.



(Compl. : 14 pages; Drwgs. : 4 Sheets)

Cl. : 125 B2, B4 181029

Int. Cl.[4] : G01F 1/00.

GRAVIMETRIC METERING APPARATUS FOR POURABLE MATERIALS.

Applicant : PFISTER GMBH, STATZLINGER STRASSE 70, 8900 AUGSBURG, GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventor : HANS WILHELM HAFNER.

Application No : 549/Mas/92 dated September 2nd 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

20 Claims

A gravimetric matering apparatus for pourable materials comprising : a base means; flat rotor means divided into at least three sectors slightly movable independent from another in a vertical direction; driving means mounted on said base means and coupled to said rotor means for rotating thereof about an essentially vertical axis charging means for loading pourable material onto said rotor means arranged above said rotor means on one side of said vertical axis forming a charging station for said rotor means; discharging means arranged above said rotor means at a location angularly off-set from said charging means such that a free angular space is left, for removing pourable material from said rotor means and forming a discharging station; force measuring means arranged below said rotor means for being momentarily loaded by a sector carrying pourable material placed thereon at said charging station when passing through said free angular space forming a measuring region; and evaluation means for receiving mass measurement signals from said force measuring means and indicating quantities of pourable material conveyed through said rotor means.

(Compl. : 20 pages; Drwgs. : 11 Sheets)

Cl. : 92-F 181030

Int. Cl.[6] : A 23 N 12/00.

A MEETHOD FOR THE PRODUCTION OF AROMA FROST PARTICLES FROM AROMA GAS AN APPARATUS FOR THE SAME.

Applicant : SOCIETE DES PRODUITS NESTLE S.A., A SWISS BODY CORPORATE, OF VEVEY, SWITEZERLAND.

Inventors :

(1) CARNS LAWRENCE, G.
(2) TUOT JAMES.

Application No. : 550//Mas/92 dated September 2, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

15 Claims

A method for the production of aroma frost particles from aroma gas evolved during processing of a beverage such as coffee, tea, cocoa, said method comprising the steps of coducting the aroma gas to a cryogenic collector; injecting liquid nitrogen into the aroma gas in the cryogenic collector to cool the aroma gas to a temperature of -80°C or less for condensing aroma frost particles from the aroma gas and volatizing the liquid nitrogen thereby forming a suspension of aroma frost particles in nitrogen gas; filtering the suspension through a porous filter medium having a pore size distribution which removes substantially all of the aroma frost particles from the suspension, the aroma frost particles being deposited on the filter medium and the nitrogen gas component of the suspension passing through the filter medium; dislodging the aroma frost particles from the filter medium; and recovering the condensed aroma frost particles.

(Compl. : 22 pages; Drwgs. : 2 Sheets)

Cl. : 40 B, F 181031

Int. Cl.[6] : C 08 F 10/00

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AN OLEFFIN POLYMER.

Applicant : DSM N V, A DUTCH COMPANY, OF HET OVERLOON 1, 6411 TE HEERLEN, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors :

(1) JACOB RENKEMA.
(2) JEROEN HUBERTINA GERARDUS KONINGS,
(3) BERNARDUS JOHANNA MUSKENS.

Application No. : 556/Mas/92 dated 9th September, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

14 Claims

Process for the preparation of an olefin polymer with the aid of a catalyst composition comprising a transition metal component, in which the transition metal is chosen from the group Ti or V; an organo-aluminium compound and optionally a promotor, Lewis acid or Lewis base, characterized in that the transintion metal component consists of a transition metal atom onto which an imidoaryl ligand is bound.

Compl. : 20 pages)

Cl. : 116 C 181032

Int. Cl.[6] : B65G 15/00, B65G 21/18.

AN ANGLE STATION FOR LATERAL ANGULAR DISPLACEMENT OF AN ENDLESS CONVEYOR BELT IN A CONVEYOR SYSTEM.

Applicant : HUWOOD INTERNATIONAL LIMITED OF KINGSWAY, TEAM VALLEY TRADING ESTATE, GATESHEAD, TYNE & WEAR, ENGLAND NE11 OLP, UNITED KINGDOM. (A BRITISH COMPANY).

Inventor : ALAN COXON,

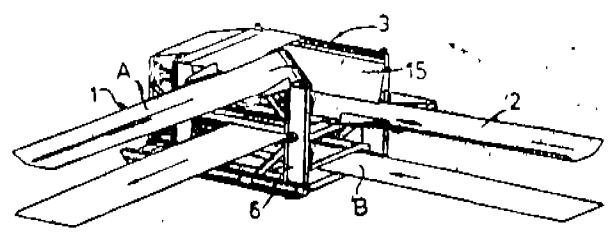
Convention date : 13th September, 1991 (No. 9119572.7 United Kingdom).

Application No. : 560/Mas/92 dated 11th September, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

17 Claims

An angle station for lateral angular displacement of an endless conveyor belt in a coveyor system, said angle station comprising at least one belt guide means in the form of a plurality of large diameter guide rollers individually mounted in support brackets on a support structure with said rollers substantially clear of said support brackets and support structure, said guide rollers being generally elongate and located substantially normal to a substantially helical pathway for said belt around said guide means, with said guide rollers in axially and laterally, closely spaced relation, defining a generally continously curved support having substantially non-angular cross-section along said helical pathway for the conveyor belt, wherein said support brackets are 'U' shaped with a base having a generally concave, part-cylindrical surface for complementary engagement with a cylindrical support surface of said support structure making the plane of said brackets substantially normal to said helical pathway.




(Compl. : 17 pages; Drwgs. : 3 Sheets)

Cl. : 4 A 4 181033

Int. Cl.[5] : B 64 C 7/00.

A BOSS FOR A PRESSURE VESSEL.

Applicant : BRUNSWICK CORPORATION, A DELAWARE CORPORATION, OF ONE BRUNSWICK PLAZA, SKOKIE, ILLINOIS 60077, U.S.A.

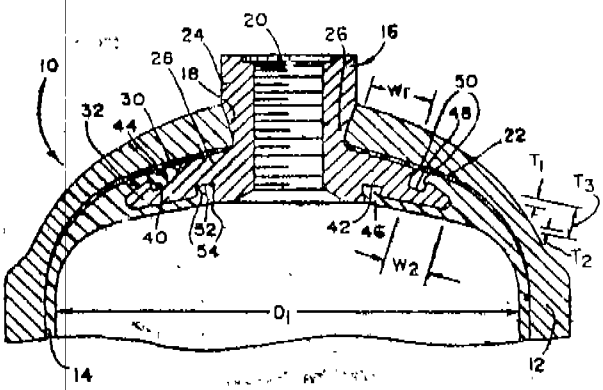
Inventor : NORMAN L NEWHOUSE, RONALD B VEYS AND DATE B TILLER.

Application No. : 561/Mas/92 dated 11th September, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

9 Claims

A boss for a pressure vessel (10) having a filament wound outer shell (12) and a non-metallic internal liner (14), the said boss (16) comprising a tubular neck (24) projecting outwardly through an opening (18) in the outer shell (12), and an annular flange (28) extending radially from an end of the neck (24) within the vessel (10), the annular flange (28) having an outer surface (30) for reinforcing the perimeter of the opening (18) in the shell (12), characterized by a first generally dovetail-shaped locking groove (42) in an inner surface (38) of the annular flange (28), the liner (14) being slit at the annular flange (28) with an outside portion outside the annular flange (28) and an inside portion inside the annular flange (28) a first generally dovetail-shaped tap (44) on the outside portion of the liner (14) for locking in the second locking groove (42) in the inner surface (38) of the annular flange (28).




(Compl. : 16 pages; Drawings : 2 Sheets)

Cl. : 172 D 4 181034

Int. Cl.[5] : D 01 H 1/00.

"A GEAR UNIT UNIT SUITABLE FOR TEXTILE MACHINES".

Applicant : RIETER INGOLSTADT SPINNEREIMASCHINENBAU AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, A GERMAN COMPANY, OF FRIEDRICH-EBERT-STRASSE 84, D 8070 INGOLSTADT, GERMANY.

Inventor : (1) POHN ROMEO.

Application No. : 562/Mas/1992 filed on 14th September, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

12Claims

A gear unit comprising a belt drive with a variable transmission ratio, wherein the belt drive (10) has a driving pulley (11), a belt (14), an output pulley (12) and an idler pulley (13) for altering the transmission ratio, one of the driving pulley (11) and the output pulley (12) consisting of a toothed or flat belt pulley and the other consisting of a spring pulley (121), and the belt (14) having a running face (142, 143, 144, 145) which cooperates with the toothed or flat belt pulley, as well as V-belt-like edges (141), with which said belt cooperates with the spring pulley (121).

(Compl. : 21 pages; Drwg.: 4 Sheets)

Cl. : 14A2 70B 181035

Int. Cl.[5] : C25B 11/02.

AN IMPROVED ELECTRODE FOR ELECTROLYSIS.

Applicant : PERMASCAND AB, A SWEDISH COMPANY OF BOX 42, S-840 10, LJUNGAVERK, SWEDEN.

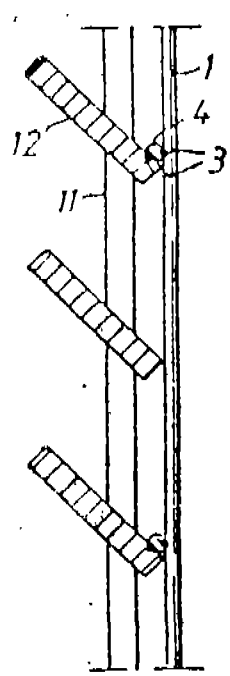
Inventors : (1) MJKAEL TENFALT,
(2) ANDERS ULLMAN.

Application No. : 565/Mas/92 dated 14th September, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

12 Claims

An electrode for electrolysis, characterized in that the front side of the electrode comprises a plurality of substantially parallel channels (2) defined by substantially parallel threads (1) of electrically conducting material, which are attached to and in electric contact with the underlying electrode structure (10, 11, 12) where the front side of the electrode has its essential extent in the vertical plane, and the channel-forming threads (1) make an angle with the horizontal plane from 45° to 90°, wherein the channel-forming threads (1) have a thickness from 0.05 to 3 mm, and the distance between said threads (1) is from 0.1.d to 4.d, d being the thickness of said threads.




(Compl. : 16 pages; Drwgs. : 1 Sheet)

Cl. : 6-$A_4$ & 172-$D_4$ 181036

Int. Cl.[4] : A 47 L 5/14.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATNG TO TRAVELLING CLEANERS FOR USE ON INDUSTRIAL MACHINERIES, SUCH AS TEXTILE MACHINERIES.

Applicant & Inventor : AVARAMPALAYAM GOPALSWAMINAIDU GOVINDARAJULU, SOLE PROPRIETOR, ALLIED ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES, POST BOX NO. 7011, 36-A, BHARATHI PARK ROAD, CROSS ROAD NO. 7, S.A.H.S. COLLEGE POST, COIMBATORE-641 043, TAMIL NADU, INDIA, AN INDIAN NATIONAL.

Application No. 566/Mas/92 dated September, 15, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

5 Claims

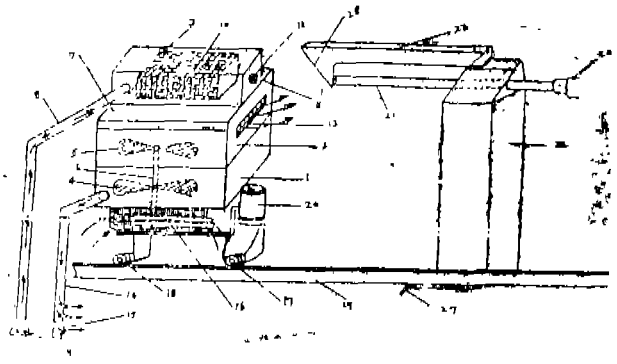
A travelling cleaner, comprising :

a travelling unit adapted to move forward and reverse on rails; and

a stationary unit fixedly mounted near one end of said rails;

said travelling unit comprising a blowing chamber provided with a blowing means, a suction chamber provided with a suction means, and a waste storing chamber in between the suction pipe and the suction chamber, the blowing and suction chambers being separated so as to avoid any communication therebetween while the suction chamber is adapted to communicate with the storing chamber through a door, a means for opening and closing said door at predetermined locations of said travelling unit, a filter member provided within the storing chamber to filter the air containing undesired matter or particles drawn in through the suction pipe, means for letting out the filtered air entering the suction chamber, the inlet of the blowing chamber being provided with a revolving filter element, means for drawing out the undesired matter or particles deposited on said revolving filter element, and a blowing pipe to throw out the filtered air entering the blowing chamber;

said stationary unit comprising a waste collection nozzle member, the outlet of which being connected to a suction means and the inlet thereof being facing and in alignment with an opening provided on the storing chamber, said opening being closed by a door and adapted to be opened by pressing the door against the stationary nozzle member so as to permit the entry of the inlet of the nozzle member through said opening and suck out the waste matter stored in the storing chamber, the arrangement being such that when suction through said nozzle member is applied to the storing chamber the communication between the storing chamber and the suction chamber is cut-off and vice-versa.



(Compl. : 11 pages; Drwgs. : 2 Sheets)

Cl. : 172 $C_4$, 172 $D_6$ 181037

Int. Cl.[4] : D01H - 13/00.

DRAWING FRAME FOR DRAWING FIBER SLIVER.

Applicant : RIETER INGOLSTADT SPINNEREIMASCHINENBAU AG OF FRIEDRICH-EBERT-STRASSE 84, D-8070 INGOLSTADT, GERMANY (A GERMAN COMPANY).

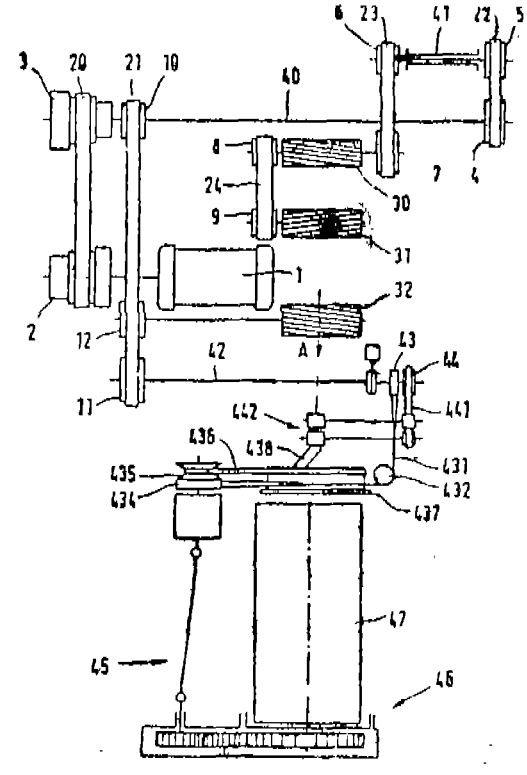
Inventor : OEXLER RUDOLF.

Application No. : 567/Mas/92 dated 15th September, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

8 Claims

Drawing frames for drawing fiber sliver with drawing frame rollers comprising a pair of pre-drawing rollers, and a pair of main drawing rollers, each of said rollers being fixed to a respective shaft, a wheel for driving each of said shafts being fixed adjacent to an end of each respective shaft, power transmission means engaging said wheels for driving said draw frame rollers, wherein at least one of said power transmission means is a flat belt surrounding a respective pair of said wheels, a deflection pulley engaging and deflecting said flat belt between said respective pair of said wheels for increasing the angle that the flat belt extends around said respective wheels for providing a non-slip engagement between said flat belt and said respective wheels and for cleaning said flat belt.




(Compl. : 16 pages; Drwgs. : 3 Sheets)

Class : 172A 181038

Int. Cl.[6] : B 65 H 54/02

A DEVICE FOR WINDING A THREAD ONTO A SPOOL.

Applicant : PALITEX PROJECT COMPANY, A GERMAN COMPANY, OF WEESERWEG 60, 4150 FREFEKD 1, GERMANY.

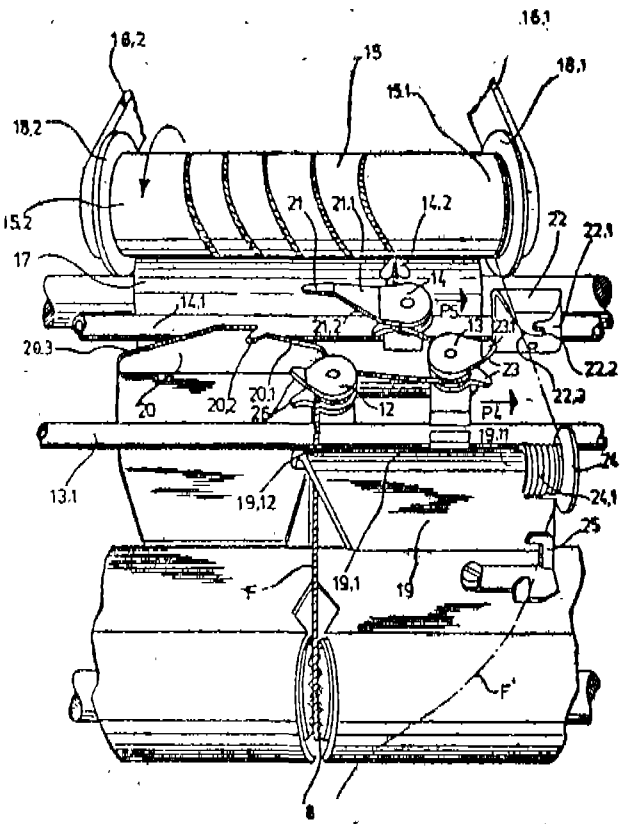
Inventors : PETER POLINIK AND CHRISTEL ACHMUS.

Application No. 568/Mas/92 dated 15th September 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

13 Claims

A device for winding a thread onto a spool body; said device comprising : a spool holder for the spool body comprising a device fro clamping the end of the thread to a first end of the spool body; a drive unit for driving the spool body; a thread feeding device coordinated with the spool body; a stationary first thread deflecting device connected downstream of said thread feeding device and located opposite the longitudinal center of the spool body; a main thread traversing guide comprising a second thread deflecting device, said second thread deflecting device positioned between first thread deflecting device and the spool body, said main thread traversing guide reciprocating along a first traversing path parrallel to a center axis of the spool body with a predetermined first traversing stroke corresponding essentially to the length of the spool body; a compensating thread traversing guide in the form of a third thread deflecting device, positioned between said first thread deflecting device and said main thread traversing guide, said third thread deflecting device reciprocating along a second traversing path parallel to said first traversing path of said main thread traversing guide, said second traversing path located between the longitudinal center of the spool body and said first end of the spool body, said second traversing path having a predetermined second traversing stroke corresponding essentially to half said first traversing stroke, wherein said first, said second, and said third thread deflecting devices are essentially arranged in a common plane, and wherein, for winding the thread onto the spool body, the thread is guided from said thread feeding device via said first, said second and said third thread deflecting devcies and via said main thread traversing guide to the spool body; a thread guide plate connected between said thread feeding device and said first thread deflecting device, said thread guide plate having a curved upper edge on which the thread glides during an initial threading step, said curved upper edge having a first and second end and extending parallel to said first traversing path of said main thread traversing guide at an elevation above said first thread deflecting device, with said first end positioned opposite said device for clamping the thread and with said second end positioned opposite said first thread deflecting device; a thread guide edge connected between said second and said third thread deflecting devices and extending parallel to a plane of said first traversing path of said main thread traversing guide, said thread guide edge ascending from a point below said second end of said curved upper edge in a direction toward the second end of the spool body and ending in a recessed thread catch, said thread catch positioned between said first thread deflecting device and the end position of said first traversing path in the area of said second end of said spoor body; a first follower conected to said second thread deflecting device comprised of a finger extending in the direction of said first traversing path and pointing toward said second end of the spool body, said first follower having sliding edges for the thread at the top side and at the bottom side of said first follower that extend upwardly in the direction of the free end of said first follower, said sliding edge at the bottom side of said follower having a transition into said second thread deflecting device; a second follower connected to said second thread deflecting device, said second follower facing said first end of said spool body, said second follower comprising a holder that during its course of movement traverses said thread guide edge has a hook that, in the direction of movement, is open toward said first end of the spool body, wherein the distance between said hook and said second thread deflecting device is smaller than the distance between said thread catch and said end position of said first travesing path in the area of said second end of said spool body and is greater than the distance between the end position of said first traversing path in the area of said first end of the spool and the end position of said second traversing path in the area of said first end of the spool body; and a third follewer connected to said third thread deflecting device, said third follower in the form of a finger extending toward said first end of the spool body in the direction of said second traversing path, said third follower having a sliding edge for the thread at the top side and at the bottom side thereof that extend upwardly in the direction of the free end of said third follower, said sliding edge at the bottom side having a transition into said third thread deflecting device, wherein said free end of said third follower is positioned essentially in the plane of movement of said hook.




(Com. 43 Pages; Drawings : 7 Sheets)

Ind. Class - 126 D 181039

Int. Cl.[5] - D02 J 11/00.

APPARATUS FOR CALIBRATING TESTERS FOR TESTING ELONGATED TEXTILE MATERIALS.

Applicant : ZELLWEGER USTER AG, WILSTRASSE 11, CH-8610 USTER, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY.

Inventors :

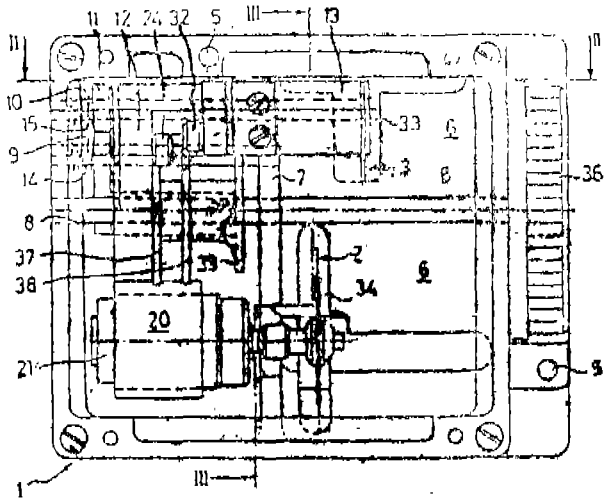
1. WALTER ISOTTON,
2. GEROLDROSS.

Application No. 570/Mas/92 dated September 16th 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

12 Claims

Apparatus for calibrating testers for testing elongated textile materials, whereas said tester comprises a sensor defining a measuring field to be traversed by said textile material to be tested and defining a measuring range, said apparatus comprising means positionable in the measuring field and generating signals in the sensor at different points within the measuring range of the sensor, characterised in that the positionable means comprise a first test element (2) and a second test element (3), the first test element being movable within the measuring field and designed for generating an alternating signal when moved and the second test element being designed to enter the measuring field step by step and to move the alternating signal to various points in the measuring range.



(Com - 14 pages; Drwgs. 4 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 172 D 4 181040

Int. Cl. : D 01 H 4/00.

A DYEING SUPPORT MADE OF A SYNTHETIC MATERIAL.

Applicant : MAURO ROMANGNOLI, AN ITALIAN CITIZEN, OF VIA DEI CASINI No. 53, 50047 PRATO, ITALY.

Inventor : MAURO ROMAGNOLI.

Application No. 574/Mas/1992 Filed on 17th September, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

6 Claims

A dyeing support made of a synthetic material, for the building up of yarn in coils, for open-end type spinning machines which comprises rollers spinning around the circumferential periphery of said support, said support having a center in generic terms frustoconical, being in three sections and having superficial serrations (3A), distributed perforations (9, 12) and inside shoulders (16A) for the support of the terminal rim (5B) of an axially coupled and interlocking support, said dyeing support being characterized in that a first one (1) of said three sections (1, 2, 3) of the center has an axial length approximately half the total length of the support intermediate section (3) of the center is of least axial length, is frustoconical and has superficial serrations (3A), while the third section (5) of the center has an axial length of approximately one third of the total length of the support, is basically cylindrical and starts at the smaller base of the intermediate section (3); the shoulders (16A) for the support of the terminal rim (5B) being placed inside said first section (1).

(Com. Spcn. 9 pages Drwg. 1 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 33D 181041

Int. Cl.[1] - F 27 D 3/16.

A TOP SUBMERGABLE INJECTION LANCE.

Applicant : AUSMELT LIMITED, OF 2/13 KITCHEN ROAD, DANDENONG, VICTORIA 3175, AUSTRALIA; AN AUSTRALIAN COMPANY;

Inventor : JOHN MILICE FLOYD, IAN LEONARD CHARD AND KOK TONG WONG.

Convemiond Date : 20th September 1991 (No. PK8457—Australia).

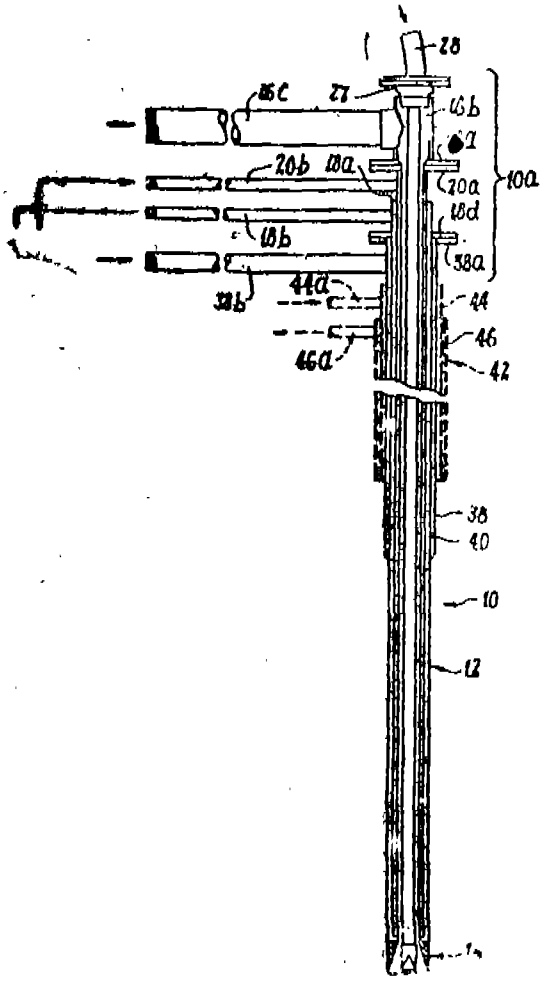
Application No. 576/Mas/92 dated 18th September 1992.

Appropriate Office for Oppositiion Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

17 Claims

A top submergable injection lance, for top submerged injection into a metallurgical bath, wherein the lance has an elongate conduit which, relative to the orientation of the lance in use extends from an upper end inlet section to a lower, process fluid discharge end; the conduit defines a longitudinal bore extending therethrough from the inlet section, to an opeining defined at the process fluid discharge end by an annular tip member mounted on the conduit, such that reactants for top submerged injection can be supplied through the bore; the conduit between the inlet section and the discharge end, comprises an inner pipe which defines the bore, and an outer pipe, with an annular volume defined between the inner and outer pipes; the conduit is provided at, or adjacent to the inlet section with a first and a second connector each communicating with the annular volume, with the first and second connectors adapted for respective connection to a coolant fluid supply line and a coolant fluid discharge line; characterised in that the lance is provided with a third pipe which is intermediate the inner and outer pipes and divides the annular volume into an inner and an outer annular chamber with the third pipe extending from the inlet section and terminating a relatively short distance above the process fluid discharge end such that the chambers are in communication at the process fluid discharge end; each connector communicates with a respective one of the chambers, such that, in use, coolant fluid is able to flow from the first connector, through one of the chambers to the discharge end of the lance, and then return through the other of the chambers for discharge through the second connector; the annular tip member is made of a heat and slag resistant alloy steel and has a solid annular from defined by inner and outer surfaces, which merge towards a lower edge of the tip member, and by a top surface which extends between the outer and inner peripheral surfaces; the tip member at the process fluid discharge end of the conduit is connected at said top surface thereof to the lower end of each of the inner and the outer pipes, around the circumference of those pipes, so as to be contacted by coolant fluid flow through said chambers; and said inner peripheral surface is frusto-conical and provides a continuation

of the bore, from the inner pipe to the opening, which is of increasing cross-section from the inner pipe to the opening.




(Com. - 18 Pages; Drwgs. - 1sheet)

Ind. Cl : 108 B1, 2 181042

Int. Cl.[4] - C 21 B 11/08.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING IRON METAL.

Applicant : AUSMELT LIMITED, OF 2/13 KITCHEN ROAD, DANDENONG, VICTORIA 3175, AUSTRALIA; AN AUSTRALIAN COMPANY.

Inventor : JOHN MILLICE FLOYD, IAN LEONARD CHARD, AND BRIAN ROSS BALDOCK.

Application No. 577/Mas/92 dated 18th September 1992.

Convention Date : September 20, 1991; (No. PK8456; Australia).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

33 Claims

A process for producing iron metal by smelting iron-containing source material in a reactor containing a molten bath comprising slag or having a slag layer, the said process comprising the steps of :

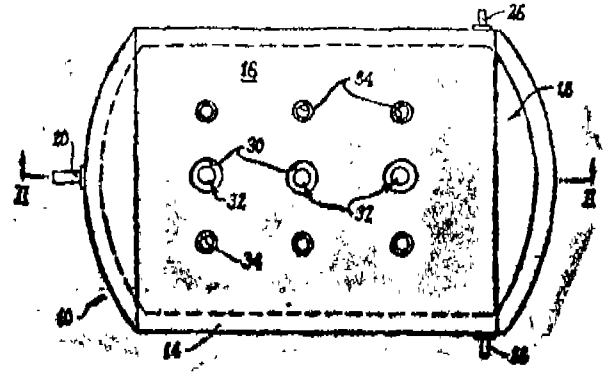
(a) injecting fuel/reductant and oxygen-containing gas into the slag, by at least one top-submerged lance, to generate heating and reducing conditions in at least one reducing region in the bath;

(b) feeding the source material to the reactor, together with flux and with additional reductant comprising coal, at or adjacent to the least one reducing region whereby the source material is subjected to smelting reduction which generates combustion gases containing CO and $H_2$;

(c) controlling the rates of injection of the oxygen-containing gas and fuel/reductant by said at least one lance to achieve required, sufficient reducing conditions; and

(d) post-combusting, in the reactor above the bath; the combustion gases generated by the smelting;

wherein the conrtolling of step (c) is conducted to result in the injected oxygen-containing gas having an oxygen content of from 40 volume % to 100 volume % and sufficient for a degree of combustion of from 40 weight % to 50 weight % of the fuel/reductant injected by the at least one lance.




(Com. - 23 Pages; Drwgs. - 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 152-E. 181043

Int. Cl.[4] : C 08 L 63/00.

AN EPOXY RESIN COMPOSITION WITH LATENT ACCELERATOR.

Applicant : CENTRAL POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE, (A GOVT. OF INDIA SOCIETY), PROF. SIR C. V. RAMAN ROAD, RAJAMAHAL VILAS EXTN., II STAGE P. O., P. B. No. 9401, BANGALORE-560 094, INDIA, AN INDIAN COMPANY.

Inventor : P. V. REDDY.

Application and Provisional Specification No. 581/Mas/92 dated September 21, 1992.

Complete Specification left : November 22, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

2 Claims

An epoxy resin composition with latent accelerator comprising a resin consisting of diglycidyl ether of bisphenol-A, an anhydride based hardener, a filler consisting of silica flour and an accelerator comprising chromium (III) acetylacetonate wherein to every 100 parts each of said resin and said hardener the said filler is present in the amount of 300 to 400 parts by weight and said latent accelerator is present in the amount of 0.05 to 0.1 phr.

(Prov. - 7 pages; Com. - 11 pages; Drwg. - 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 172 D4 181044

Int. Cl.[4] : D 01H 11/00.

A PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING A SPUN YARN.

Applicant : RIETER INGOLSTADT SPINNEREIMASCHINENBAU AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, A GERMAN COMPANY OF FRIEDRICH-EBERT-STRASSE 84, 8070 INGOLSTADT, GERMANY.

Inventors :

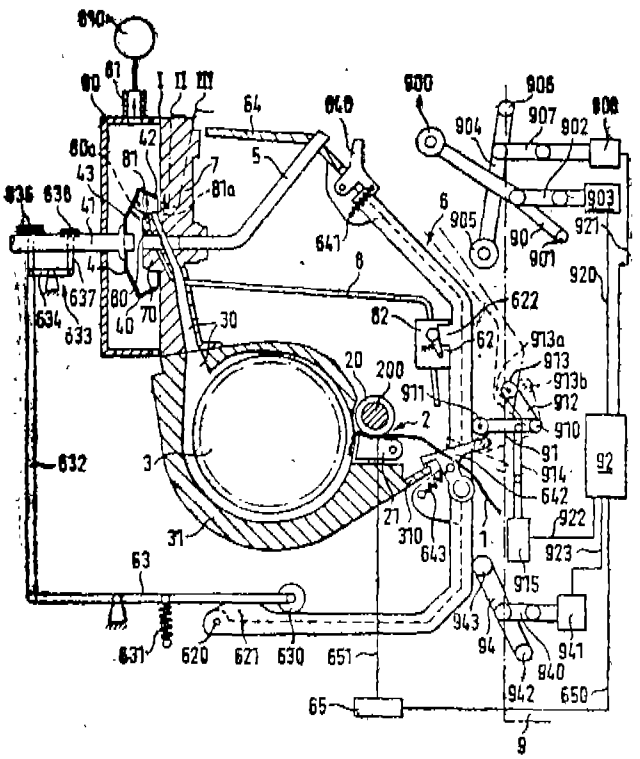
1. LOVAS, KURT
2. RODIGER, ULRICH.

Application No. 585/Mas/92 dated 21st September 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

30 Claims

A process for manufacturing a spun yarn using an open-end spinning machine having an open-end spinning rotor which has a fibre collection channel and an open edge and which is covered by a rotor cover, the process including a cleaning step in which a suction airflow leaving the spinning rotor over its open edge is produced and into which at least one compressed-air stream is first directed towards the fibre collection channel in a first cleaning phase and then, in a second cleaning phase, the spacing between the open edge of the spinning rotor and the rotor cover is increased.



(Com. - 49 Pages; Drwgs. 4 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 49 B. E, H. 181045

Int. Cl.[4] - A 47 J 27/08.

A STEAM PRESSURE COOKER.

Applicant : FISSLER GmbH, IM WORTH, D-6580 IDAR-OBERSTEIN 2, GERMANY; A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventors :

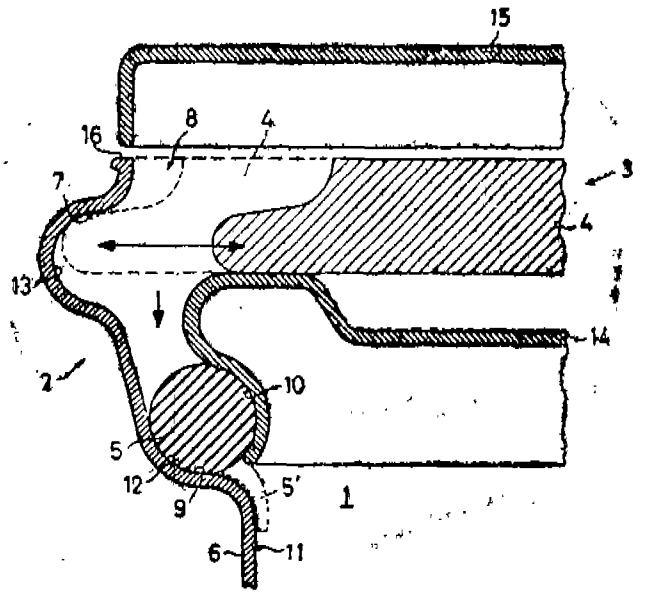
1. ARNOLD THELEN
2. DR. HEINZ PETER FALKENSTEIN.

Application No. 587/Mas/92 dated September 22, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

13 Claims

A steam pressure cooker comprising a container (1) for accommodating the cooking material, a lid (3) which is attachable to the container periphery (2) and having locking means for closing the container in a pressure tight manner, a closing mechanism provided at the lid (3) for transfering locking elements (4) by an actuation device between an opening position, in which the lid (3) is removable from the container (1) and a locking position, in which the lid (3) is pressed at its circumference with the interposition of a circumferential sealing ring (5) against a region of the container periphery (2), with the container wall (6) on its inner side in the region of the container periphery (2) having a sealing shoulder (9) pointing towards the container opening (8) and the locking elements (4) in their locking position being supported at the container (1) with pressing of the sealing ring (5) against the sealing shoulder (9), characterized in that the container wall (6) on its inner side in the region of the container periphery (2) has a locking shoulder (7) serving to support the closure elements (4) in their locking position and pointing towards the container floor, the locking shoulder (7) being provided as a partial region of an engagement groover (13) open towards the container axis in the container wall (6).



(Com. - 19 pages; Drwg. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. - 33-A 181046

Int. Cl.[3] - B 22 D 11/12.

A PROCESS AND AN APPARATUS FOR CONTINUOUSLY CASTING STEEL TO PRODUCE BILLETS AND BLOOMS.

Applicant : GIOVANNI ARVEDI, AN ITALIAN CITIZEN, OF VIA MERCATELLO, 26, CREMONA, ITALY.

Inventors :

1. GIOVANNI ARVEDI,
2. GIOVANNI GOSIO.

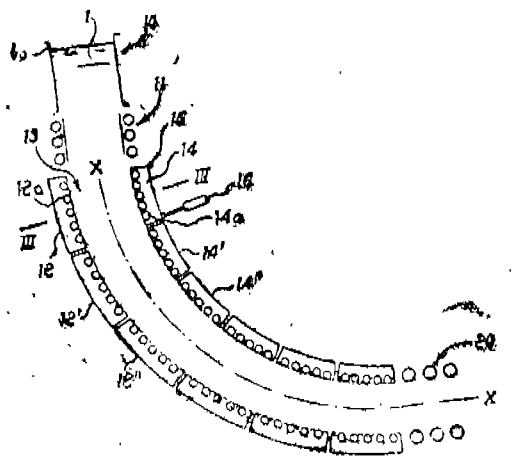
Application No. 589/Mas/92 dated September 22, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

9 Claims

A process for continuously casting steel to produce billets and blooms, the method comprising the steps of : providing a mold leading to a casting track, the mold having an inlet and the track having an outlet; placing liquid steel

in the inlet of the mold. the liquid steel having a temperature above the liquidus temperature value for the steel; allowing the liquid steel to solidify in the casting track while moving the solidifying liquid steel in a direction toward the outlet of the casting track, the liquid steel solidifying in a predefined manner wherein at a first point along the casting track substantially all of the liquid steel has a liquidus temperature value an a concentration of solid grains of substantially zero percent and wherein at a second point along the casting track all of the liquid steel is substantially solidified and has a concentration of solid grains, of substantially 100 percent, the first point being closer to the inlet and the second point being closer to the outlet, the first and second points being generally fixed with respect to the casting track. the length between the first and second points being generally defined by a metallurigcal length and each point between the first and second points being a distance from the first point, each point being generally expressible as a percentage, distance X 100/metallurical length, the solidifying liquid steel at each point along the metallurgical length having a cross-section generally perpendicular to the direction of movement with an area, the cross-section having perimeter with a length; and reducing the area of the cross section of the solidifying liquid steel at a region between the 10% and the 80% points while maintaining the length of the perimeter of the reduced cross-section.



(Com. - 19 pages; Drwg 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 40 A 181047

Int. Cl.[4] : B 01 J 19/00.

A BAYONET TUBE HEAT EXCHANGE REACTOR.

Applicant : HALDOR TOPSOE A/S, NYMOLLEVEJ 55, DK-2800 LYNGBY, DENMARK, A DANISH COMPANY.

Inventor :

1. HENRIK OTTO STAHL,
2. HALDOR FREDERIK AXEL TOPSOE.

Application No. 591/Mas/92 dated September 22, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

2 Claims

A bayonet tube heat exchange reactor comprising an outer tube having an inlet ent and a closed outlet end, an inner tube coaxially arranged within the outer tube and spaced apart the outer tube, and a catallyst within an annular spaced confined between the outer tube and the inner tube, the reactor being provided with a sleeve externally surrounding the outer tube and confining a conduit for passage of a heat conducting medium between the sleeve and the outer tube, the sleeve having a plurality of perforations over a certain length thereof extending from a region close to the outlet end to a region between the outlet end and the inlet end of the outer tube; whereby the heat conducting medium being progressively supplied to the conduit through the perforated length of the sleeve, and flowing along the external surface of the outer tube in counterflow and indirect heat exchange with a process stream through the catalyst in the conduit confined between the sleeve and the outer tube, characterised by the perforated length of the sleeve constituting of between 5 and 75% of the length of the sleeve, and the conduit having a width of between 0.01 and 0.08 times of the internal diameter of the outer tube.

(Com - 17 pages; Drwgs. 2 sheets).

Ind. Cl. : 172 C 9 181048

Int. Cl.[4] : D01G 19/00.

A DEVICE FOR FEEDING A LAP LAYER.

Applicant : MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER AG, CH-8406 WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY.

Inventor :

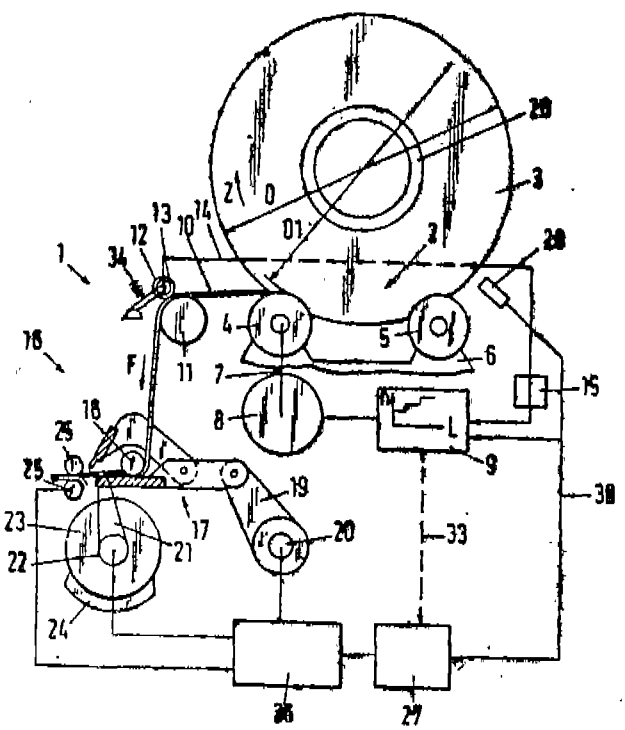
1. CLEMENT HEINZ,
2. EICHENBERGER HANSULRICH,
3. WUEST OLIVER.

Application No. 593/Mas/92 dated September 23rd 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

12 Claims

A device for feeding a lap layer (10) which can be wound off from a lap roll (3) to a combing unit (16) of a comber, comprising pivoted lap rollers (4, 5) on which the lap roll (3) is rested, a drive (8) to which at least one lap roller (4) being connected and a control unit (9) for controlling the drive (8) to change the speed of the drive lap roller (4) within a winding off interval of a lap roll (3).



(Com. - 20 pages; Drwgs. 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 40 C 181049

Int. Cl.[5] : B01J 13/00

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A COLLOIDAL PRODUCT SOLUBLE IN MINERAL OILS CONTAINING BORON AND PHOSPHORUS.

Applicant : INSTITUT FRANCAIS DU PETROLE, A FRENCH COMPANY, OF 4 AVENUE DE BOIS PREAU, 92502 RUEIL, MALMAISON, FRANCE .

Inventors :

1. GUY PARC
2. MAURICE BORN

Application No. 596/Mas/92 dated 24th September 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

13 Claims

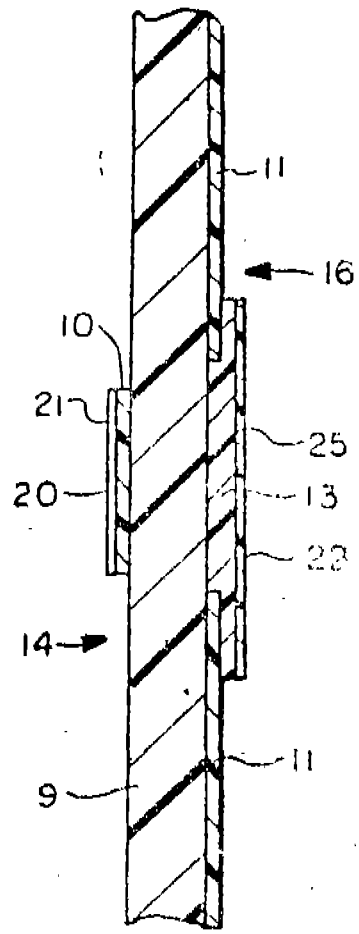
A process for producing a colloidal product, soluble in mineral oils containing boron and phosphorus, said process comprising the steps of

(1) obtaining a borated highly basic sulphonate from an alkali metal sulfonate or borated highly basic alkaline-earth sulfonate;

(2) reacting with said borated highly basic sulfonate at least one phosphorous sulfide; and

(3) separating the colloidal product obtained in a known manner.

(Com. - 23 pages; Drwgs. 2 sheets)




(Com. : 35 pages; Drwgs. : 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 2B2, 3, 181050

Int. Cl.[4] : G09F 13/00, 13/08 & 13/20 P.

ASIGN PLATE HAVING VISUAL COMMUNICATION MATTER FOR AN ILLUMINATED SIGN.

Applicant : RITE LITE USA, INC. 221 NORTH LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60601, USA, AN ILLINOIS CORPORATION;

Inventors : THORGEIR DANIEL HJALTASON.

Application No. : 597/Mas/92 dated September 24th 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

19 Claims

A sign plate having visual communication matter for an illuminated sign, the sign plate comprising : at least one sheet of light transmitting material; first light reflective layer on one side of said at least one sheet; a configuration provided in said first light reflective layer by zones that break the integrity thereof, said configuration defining the visual communication matter; a light diffusion layer at least covering said configuration; and a second light reflective layer on the side of said at least one sheet opposite the side having said configuration, said second light reflective layer being in the same general form of and in general register with said configuration, the first and second light reflecting layers having a shape and position to expose at least partially the diffusion layer to provide at least partially an outline around the second light reflective layer.

Cl. : 155 F1 181051

Int. Cl. : C 08 L 101/00, D 06 M 15/00

PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURE OF A MELT-STABLE LACTIDE POLYMER COMPOSITION.

Applicant : CARGILL INCORPORATED, OF 15407 MCGINTY ROAD, WAYZATA, MINNESOTA 55391-2399 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

1. PATRICK RICHARD GRUBER
2. JEFFREY JOHN KOLSTAD
3. ERIC STANLEY HALL
4. ROBIN SUE EICHEN CONN
5. CHRISTOPHER M RYAN
6. MATTHEW LEE IWEN

Application No. : 582/Cal/1993 filed on 1st October, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta Branch.

23 Claims

A process for the manufacture of a melt-stable lactide polymer composition, comprising steps of :

(a) providing a lactide mixture, wherein said mixture comprises :

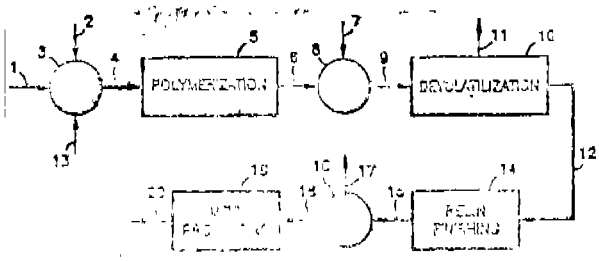
(i) at least about 0.5% by weight meso-lactide; and,

(ii) L-lactide;

(iii) optionally containing antioxidants such as herein described, water scavengers such as herein described, or mixtures thereof, and/or desiccants such as herein described;

(b) polymerizing by a method known per se said lactide mixture to form polylactide in the presence of a catalyst such as herein described; and

(c) devolatilizing by method known per se the polylactide to reduce any presence of unreacted monomer and residual water.




(Compl. Specn. : 84 pages; Drgns. : 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 206 E 181052

Int. Cl. : H 01 Q 1/12.

SUPPORT FRAME FOR A REFLECTIVE DISH.

Applicant : ANUTECH PTY. LTD. OF, CORNER NORTH ROAD, AND DALY ROAD, ACTON, AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY 2601, AUSTRALIA.

Inventors :

1. STEPHEN KANEFF
2. ROBERT EDGAR WHELAN.

Application No. 703/Cal/1993 filed on 17th November, 1993.

(Convention No. PL5900/92 on 17th November, 1992 in Australia PL 5901/92 on 17 November, 1992 in Australia).

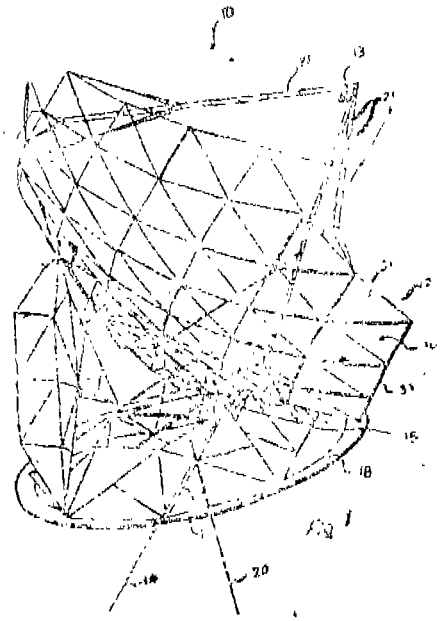
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A support frame for a reflective dish of a dish antenna, said dish support frame comprising

a. a plurality of strut assemblies, each strut assembly comprising six rigid struts, the ends of which are connected to four nodes to form a tetrahedral strut assembly; and

b. a plurality of dish mounting points, each dish mounting point being at a node of a strut assembly of the support frame said dish mounting points being located on the envelope of the shape of the dish.



(Compl. Specn. : 27 pages; Drgns. : 5 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 186 E 181053

Int. Cl. : H 04 N 9/44, 9/64, 9/77,

TELEVISION PROJECTION SYSTEM.

Applicant : LDT GMBH & CO. LASER-DISPLAY-TECHNOLOGIE KG, OF CARL-ZEISS-STRASSE 2, 07552, GERMANY.

Inventors :

1. CHRISTHARD DETER
2. DIRK LOFFLER.

Application No. 84/Cal/1994 filed on 9th February, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

Television projection system for generating color picture points (74) of a television picture comprising :

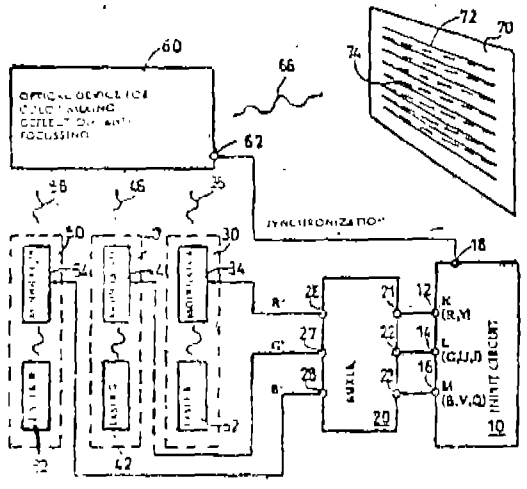
at least three light sources (30-40-50) which are controlled in intensity for light signals (R', G', B') of different wavelengths, wherein the hue of each picture point (74) is fixed by means of color value signals (R, G, B) in a first base system which may be represented in a CIE diagram by corner points of a hue region (440) which are defined via wavelengths of screen phosphors, and the wavelengths of the light signals (R', G', B') determine a second base system which differs from the first base system and which shares a common range of hues with the first base system, and an input circuit (10) for generating atleast three electric signals (K, L, M) which are proportional to the color value signals or contain a mixture thereof,

characterized by

said light sources (30, 40, 50) having fixed principal wavelengths, the shortest wavelength being less than or equal to 470 nm, and the other wavelengths being fixed in order to define a common range of hues containing at least those corner points of the range of hues (440) of the first base system whose wave-length is greater than the shortest wavelength determined by screen phosphors,

a control device (20) connected to the light sources to control the intensity thereof, the input of the control device (20) being connected to the output of the input circuit (10) to receive the at least three electric signals (K, L, M);

a transformation circuit (80) provided inside the control device (20) for transforming said input signals to said output signals of the control device (20), in order to transform every hue from the first base system to the second base system via a matrix wherein any hue of a picture point (74) within the common range of hues is identical to the hues determined by the color value signals.



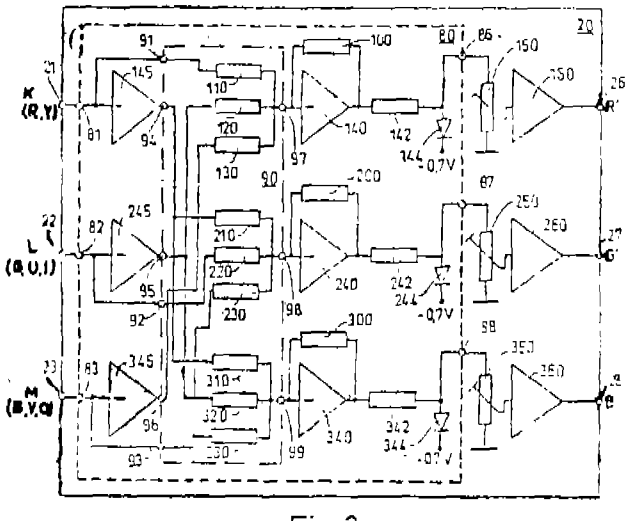


Fig.3

Compl. Specn. : 38 pages Drgns. : 3 sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 32 E 181054

In. Cl. : C 08 G 59/28.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A PHOSPHRUS MODIFIED EPOXY RESIN.

Applicant : 1. HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF D-65926 FRANKFURT AM MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY. 2. SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF D-80506 MUNCHEN, WITTELBACHERPLATZ 2, GERMANY.

Inventors :

1. DR. WOLFGANG GENTZKOW
2. JURGEN HUBER
3. DR. HEINRICH KAPITZA
4. DR. WOLFGANG ROGLER
5. DR. HANS-JERG KLEINER.

Application No. 157/Cal/1994 filed on 11th March, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A process for preparing a phosphorus modified epoxy resin having an epoxy number from 0 to 1 mol/100g and a phosphorus content from 0.5 to 13% by weight based on the resin which comprises reacting polyepoxy compounds (A) and phosphinic and/or phosphonic anhydrides (B) with one another at a temperature of -20° to 130°C in an inert diluent or in the absence of diluent/solvent, wherein the equivalent ratio of polyepoxy compound and phosphinic and/or phosphonic anhydride is from 1:0.1 to 1:0.8.

(Compl. Specn. 31 pages; Drng. Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 146 C 181055
105 C.

Int. Cl. : F 15 B 5/00.

TRANDUCER FOR SUPPLYING A FLUID WHICH IS UNDER A MEASURING PRESSURE CORRESPONDING TO A ROTATIONAL SPEED.

Applicant : SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF WITTELSBACHERPLATZ 2, 80333 MUENCHEN, GERMANY.

Inventors :

1. MATTHIAS HARTMANN.
2. DIETER MUERBE.

Application No. : 165/Cal/1994 filed on 16th March, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

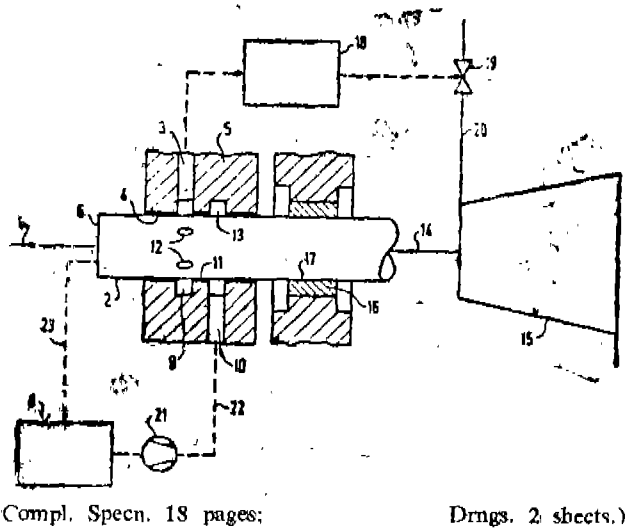
Transducer for supplying a fluid, which is under a measuring pressure corresponding to a rotational speed of a pin (2) rotating about an axis (1), in a measuring line (3), in which :

(a) the pin (2) is mounted slidably in a stationary housing (5) and has a pin bore (7) made along the axis of rotation (1) from one pin end (6);

(b) the housing (5) has a first groove (9) which surrounds the pin (2) and which communicates with the pin bore (7) via at least one transverse bore (12) in the pin (2);

(c) there is formed for the fluid a flow path which is connectable to a reservoir (10) standing under a primary pressure, on the one hand, and a pressureless sump (8), on the other hand, and comprises the first groove (9), the transverse bore (12), the pin bore (7) and a throttle (11) and from which the measuring line (3) branches off between the transverse bore (12) and the throttle (11);

Characterized in that the throttle (11) is a gap (11) between a structural part (5, 24) rigidly connected to the housing (5) and the pin (2).



(Compl. Specn. 18 pages; Drngs. 2 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 33 A 181056

Int. Cl.[1] . B 22 D 11/00..

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF THIN SLABS.

Applicant : DANIELI & C. OFFICINE MECCANICHE S P A, OF VIA NAZIONALE 33042 BUTTRIO (UD) ITALY.

Inventors :

1. WOGLER RUZZA
2. MIRCO STRIULI
3. ALFREDO LAVAZZA
4. ANDREA CARBONI
5. GIOVANNI COASSIN.

Application No. : 201/Cal/1994 filed on 25th March, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

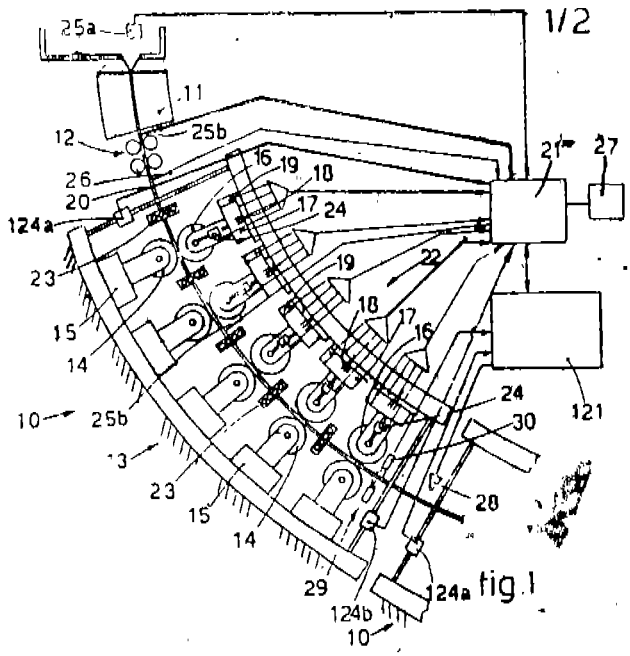
16 Claims

Method for the manufacture of thin slabs by controlled pre-rolling of slabs (20) leaving a continuous casting plant, wherein the pre-rolling is carried out with a plurality of pairs of rolls (14-16) grouped together in one or more pre-rolling assemblies (10), the first of the pre-rolling assemblies (10) being positioned immediately downstream of the foot rolls (12) of a mold (11), the pairs of rolls (14-16) having at least one displaceable roll (16), the pairs of rolls (14-16) being functionally connected to pressure transducer means (18), hydraulic capsule means (17) and position transducer means (24), the pressure transducer means (18) and the position transducer means (24) being functionally connected to a data processing unit (21), at least the first of the pairs of rolls (14-16) processing a slab (20) which has just emerged from the mold (11) with a thin solidified skin (31), the method being characterized in that;

the data processing unit (21) is functionally connected with means (25a) monitoring the temperature of a liquid bath in a tundish and with means (26) monitoring the casting speed and with means (25b) monitoring the temperature of the slab (20) while the slab (20) is leaving the mold (11) and while the slab (20) is within the pre-rolling assembly (10) said data pocessing unit (21) being connected to sprayer nozzles (30) associated with the pre-rolling assembly for secondary coding of said slab (20) whereby operation of the nozzles (30) is governed by the data processing unit;

the data processing unit (21) also conditions, on the basis of a governing and control program, the reciprocal positions of the rolls (16) of at least part of the pairs of rolls (14-16) so as to achieve a pre-rolling with a reduction of the thickness of the slab (20) leaving the last par of pre-rolling rolls (14-16) by at least 10% so as to eliminate the liquid pool (33) and to bring into contact the zones in a two-phase condition (32) in order that the central solidification structure be refined and the central segregation and porosity be minimized; and

the kissing point of the liquid pool or cone (33) in the advancing slab (20) is controlled with means (28) that monitor the kissing point of the liquid pool, said means (28) being functionally connected to the data processing unit (21).




(Compl. Specn. 27 pages; Drngs. 2 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 129 G 181057

Int. Cl. : B 26 F 3/00.

PLANT FOR PRODUCTION OF A STRIP OR SHEET.

Applicant : DANIELI & C OFFICINE MECCANICHE SPA, OF VIA NAZIONALE 33042 BUTTRIO (UD) ITALY.

Inventors :

1. GIOVANNI COASSIN
2. BRUNO DI GIUSTO
3. FAUSTO DRIGANI
4. PIETRO MORASCA.

Application No. 266/Cal/1994 filed on 18th April, 94. 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

23 Claims

Plant for production of a strip or sheet, comprising :

at least one casting assembly or line, said casting line comprising a continuous casting machine (12) for producing a slab (11);

at least one shearing assembly (13) downstream of the casting machine for shearing the slab to size;

a temperature restoration system downstream of the shearing assembly for reheating the slab;

a roller train (17) downstream of the temperature restoration system for rolling he slab from said at least one casting line into a strip or sheet and optionally a cooling assembly (19) downstream of said roller train (17) for cooling the strip or sheet; and

means for accelerating the speed of feed of the slab provided downstream of the shearing assembly (13), characterized in that the temperature restration system comprises : an induction furnace (14) with at least one working frequency to heat the surface and edges of the slab;

a low speed descaling means (115) downstream of the induction furnace for descaling the slab exiting the induction furnace;

a tunnel furnace (16) provided downstream of said descaling means; and

an emergency sheats (24) and high speed descaling means (15) provided between said tunnel furnace (16) and said roller train (17).

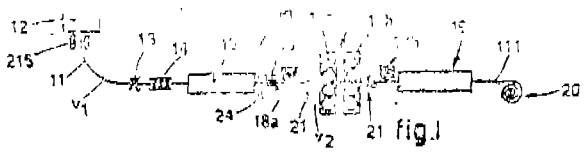


fig.1

(Compl. Specn. 23 pages; Drngs. 3 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 55 F 181058

Int. Cl. ; C 11 D 3/50.

DEODORANT FABRIC CONDITIONER WITH DEODORANT PERFUME COMPOSITION.

Applicant : QUEST INTERNATIONAL BV., OF HUIZERSTRAATWEG 28, NL-1411 GP NAARDEN, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors :

1. CHRISTOPHER FRANCIS CLEMENTS
2. JOHN MARTIN BEHAN
3. KEITH DOUGLAS PERRING
4. JOHN ROBERT MARTIN.

Application No. 313/Cal/1994 filed on 28th April, 1994.

(Convention No. 9308953.0 on 30-4-93 in Great Britain).

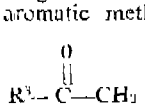
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A deodorant fabric conditioning composition comprising :

(i) from 1% to 95% by weight of a fabric softening agent and

(ii) from 0.01% to 10% by weight of a perfume composition in which at least 30% by weight of the perfume composition is constituted by materials from the following categories : at least 7% by weight of the perfume composition of one or more aromatic methyl ketones of general formula



in which $R^3$ is an aromatic group such that the molecular weight of the ketone is from 170 to 300;

at least 5% by weight of the perfume composition of one or more ingredients selected from the group consisting of

alcohols of general formula $R^4OH$

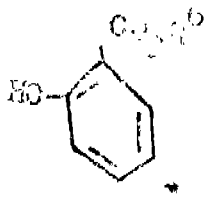
acetates of general formula $CH_3 CO_2 R^5$

propionates of general formula $C_2 C_3 CO_2 R^5$

in which $R^4$ is an aliphatic group, optionally containing not more than one olefinic double bond, and optionally bearing an aromatic substituent group, such that the molecular weight of the alcohol is in the range 130 to 180;

$R^5$ is an aliphatic group optionally containing not more than one olefinic double bond, and optionally bearing an aromatic substituent group such that the molecular weight of the acetate or propionate is in the range 180 to 210;

at least 3% by weight of the perfume composition of one or more salicylates of general formula -



in which $R^6$ is an aliphatic group, optionally containing not more than one olefinic double bond, and optionally bearing an aromatic substituent group, such that the molecular weight of the salicylate is in the range 190 to 230 and optionally containing ethers and aldihydes such as herein described.

(Compl. Specn. 48 pages; Drng. Nil.)

Cl. : 130 D ⊥ F 181059

Int. Cl. : C 22 B 15/06; F 27 B 9/30, 9/14, 9/26.

COPPER SMELTING APPARATUS.

Applicant : MITSUBISHI MATERIALS CORPORATION, OF 5-1, OTEMACHI 1-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors :

1. NOBUO KIKUMOTO.
2. OSAMU IIDA.

Application No. 895/Cal/1994 filed on 28th October, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patentss Rules, 1972), Patent Office Calcutta.

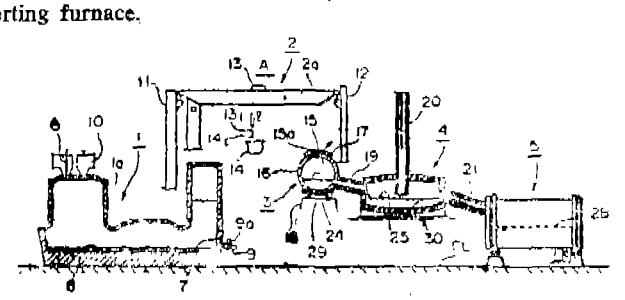
5 Claims

A copper smelting apparatus comprising

a batch operated matte smelting furnace (1) for melting, oxidizing and smelting copper concentrates to produce and discharge a molten matte in batches; matte transport means (2) for receiving and transporting the molten matte withdrawn in batches from said matte smelting furnace; a converting furnace (4) receiving said molten matte from the matte transport means; and optionally a refining furnace (5) receiving blister copper melt from the converting furnace, characterised in that ;

said converting furnace is a continuous converting furnace having a first launder (19) attached thereto for continuously receiving the molten matte transported by said matte transport means, said continuous converting furnace being constructed to perform oxidation of the molten matte introduced through said first launder to continuously produce a blister copper melt, and having a second launder (21) attached thereto for discharging the blister copper melt;

a matte holding container (3) is provided for receiving and termporarily holding the molten matte transported in batches by said matte transport means, said first launder being connected to said matte holding container to enable continuous introduction of the molten matte into said continuous converting furnace.



(Compl. Specn. : 20 Pages; Drgns. : 5 Sheets)

Cl. : 62 N 181060

Int. Cl.[4] : M 61 H 9/30

AN ARC EXTINGUISHING CHAMBER FOR A POWER SWITCHING DEVICE.

Applicant : SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF WITTELSBACHERPLATZ 2, 80333 MUENCHEN, GERMANY.

Inventors :

1. KARL-HEINZ MANTHE.
2. MARTIN BOETTCHER.
3. GUENTER SEIDLER-STAHL.

Application No. 996/Cal/1994 filed on 29th November, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Calcutta.

8 Claims

Arc extinguishing chamber (1) for a power switching device having a chamber enclosure (6), arc guide rails (11, 12) arranged in the chamber enclosure (6), and having arc splitter plates (10) which are supported spaced apart from one another, as well as having a cooling arrangement, which is arranged above the arc splitter plates (10) and comprises three barriers, for emerging arc gases, the first barrier (20) being arranged immediately above the arc splitter plates (10), and the second barrier (22) being arranged at a distance from the first barrier (20), and the first and second barriers (20, 22) having passage openings directed parallel to end surfaces (14) of the arc splitter plates (10), furthermore having a cooling chamber (25) which is connected to the second barrier (22) and is closed off from the outside by the third barrier (24), which is provided with outlet openings (26),

characterized by the following features :

the first barrier (20) is formed by webs (15) in the chamber enclosure (6), which webs are arranged at twice the spacing (t) of the arc splitter plates (10) and are used as an abutment for one arc splitter plate (10) in each case,

the second barrier (22) is likewise formed by webs (21) in the chamber enclosure (6), which webs (21) are arranged offset with repect to the webs (15) of the first barrier (20) by the spacing of the arc splitter plates (10) and

the width (b) and the height (h) of the webs (15, 21) correspond approximately to the spacing (t) of the arc splitter plates (10).

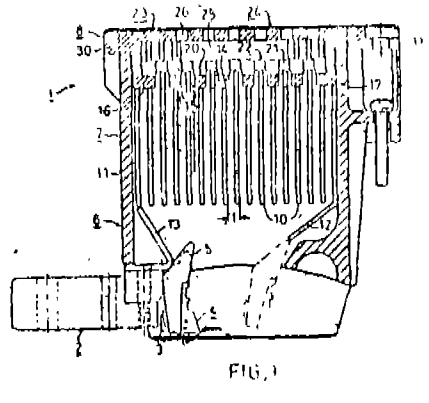


FIG. 1

(Compl. Specn. : 11 Pages; Drgns. : 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 9E 181061

Int. Cl.[4] : C 22C 19/00

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING AN ELECTROCHEMICAL HYDROGEN STORAGE ALLOY.

Applicant : ENERGY CONVERSION DEVICES INC OF 1675 WEST MAPLE ROAD, TROY, MICHIGEN 48084, USA (A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, USA).

Inventors :

1. MICHAEL A FETCENKO.
2. STANFORD R OVSHINSKY.
3. KOZO KAJITA.
4. MASAYUKI HIROTA.

Application No. 603/Mas/92 dated 29th September, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

11 Claims

A process for preparing an electrochemical hydrogen storage alloy having the composition

$(V_{y'-y}\ Ni_y\ Ti_{x'-x}Zr_x)_a\ M^{i}_{b}M^{ii}_{c}M^{iii}_{d}M^{iv}_{e}$

wherein x' is between 1.8 and 2.2; x is between 0, and 1.5; y' is between 3.6 and 4.4; y is between 0.6 and 3.5; a designates that the V-Ni-Ti-Zr component ($V_{y'-y}\ Ni_y\ Ti_{x'-x}\ Zr_x$), as a group, is at least 70 atomic percent of the alloy; $M^{i}$, $M^{ii}$, $M^{iii}$ and $M^{iv}$ are modifiers chosen from the group consisting of Cr, Al, Mn, Mo, Cu, W, Fe, Co, and combinations thereof; and b, c, d, and e are modifier concentrations in the alloy, the said process comprising the steps of mixing on an atomic percent basis

14 to 22 percent vanadium;

28 to 39 percent nickel;

7 to 15 percent titanium;

15 to 34 percent zirconium; and

at least one chamber selected from the group consisting of :

0.01 to 7 percent chromium,

0.01 to 7 percent cobalt,

0.01 to 7 percent iron,

0.01 to 3.6 percent manganese, and

0.01 to 2.7 percent aluminium;

melting the resulting mixture and cooling the melted mixture to obtain the electrochemical hydrogen storage alloy.

(Com. : 35 Pages; Drwgs. : 1 Sheet)

Cl. : 107 C 181062

Int. Cl.[4] : F 16 J 15/02.

CYLINDER HEAD GASKET MORE PARTICULARLY FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE AND METHOD TO MAKE IT.

Applicant : MEILLOR S.A., 84 AVENUE DE LA GARE, 87140 NANTIAT, FRANCE, A FRENCH COMPANY.

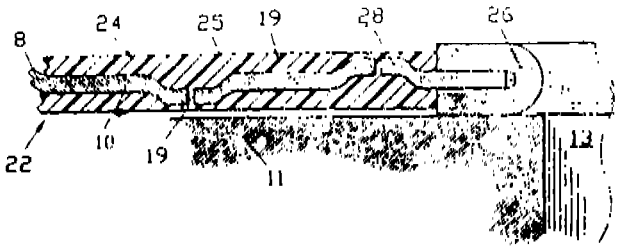
Inventors : JEANNE OLIVIER & ULMER GEORGES.

Application No. 604/Mas/92 dated September 29th 1992

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

20 Claims

cylinder head gasket, in particular for an internal combustion engine, comprising a reinforcement having at least one metal sheet combined with a packing of elastomer material, and having openings corresponding to the cylinders of the engine, to the associated cooling and lubricating fluid circuits, and to the clamping studs, wherein the said gasket comprises resilient bearing elements distributed over at least a part of the area of said gasket.




(Com. : 25 Pages; Drwgs. 3 Sheets)

Cl. : 54 181063

Int. Cl.[4] : A 23 F 5/24

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SOLUBLE INSTANT COFFEE IN POWDER FROM.

Applicant : SOCIETE DES PRODUITS NESTLE S A, A SWISS BODY CORPORATE, OF VEVEY, SWITZERLAND.

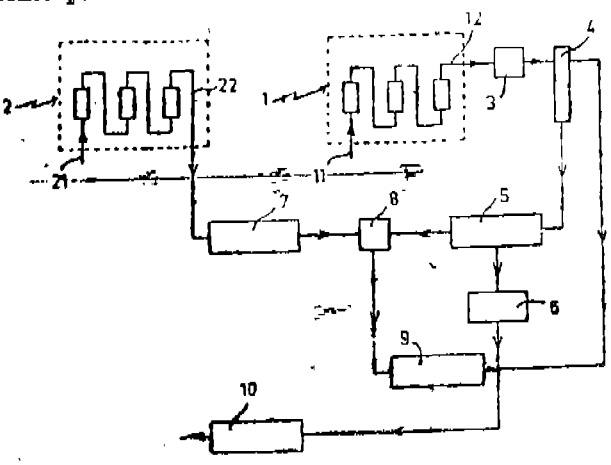
Inventor : SCHLECHT KLAUS.

Application No. 610/Mas/92 dated 30th September 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

4 Claims

A process for the production of soluble instant coffee in powder form by split extraction of ground roasted coffee in percolation cells to produce a first liquid extract from the atmospheric stage and a second liquid extract from the pressure stage, the first liquid extract then being evaporated to a dry matter concentration above 35% by weight and the second liquid extract being evaporated to a dry matter concentration below 25% by weight, the two liquid extracts being then mixed, the mixture of the two liquid extracts being concentrated by evaporation to bring its dry matter content to more than 40% by weight, the evaporation vapours of the first liquid extract being condensed and concentrated and the concentrate obtained being reintroduced into the mixture of the two liquid extracts after evaporation thereof for converting the mixture into the soluble instant coffee powder.




(Com. : 13 Pages; Drawings : 1 Sheet)

Class : 9D 181064

Int. Cl.[4] : C22C 33/00

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING PRECIPITATION HARDENABLE MARTENSITIC STAINLESS STEEL.

Applicant : SANDVIK AKTIEBOLAG OF S-811 81 SANDVIKEN, SWEDEN (A SWEDISH COMPANY).

Inventor : ANNA HULTIN-STIGENBERG.

Application No. 611/Mas/92 dated 30th September 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

6 Claims

A process for preparing a precipitation hardenable martensitic stainless steel alloy comprising, in percent by weight, 10% to 14% of chromium, between 7% to 11% of nickel, molybedenum between 0.5% 6%, cobalt upto 9%, copper between 0.5% to 4%, aluminium between 0.05% to 0.6%, titanium between 0.4% to 1.4%, carbon and nitrogen not exceeding 0.05%, with iron as the remainder and the content of any other element of the periodic table not exceeding 0.5% comprising the steps alloying the above elements in the desired range by conventional alloying techniques.

(Com. : 27 Pages; Drwgs. : Nil)

Class : 40 F 181065

Ind. Cl.[4] : B01D 3/00

A PROCESS FOR SEPARATING AND RECOVERING AN APROTIC POLAR SOLVENT FROM ITS ALKALINE AQUEOUS SOLUTION.

Applicant : SOCIETE NATIONALE ELF AQUITAINE (PRODUCTION) (A FRENCH BODY CORPORATE OF TOUR ELF 2 PLACE DE LA COUPOLE LA DEFENSE 6, 92400 COURBEVOLE, FRANCE.

Inventors :

1. HENRI GONGORA.
2. JOSE LUIS OROZCO.

Application No. 614/Mas/92 dated 1st October 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

6 Claims

A process for separating and recovering an aprotic polar solvent from an alkaline aqueous solution of this solvent and comprising dissolved inorganic salt containing multivalent cations, which processes comprises desalting the said solution by electrodialysis, the pH of the brine being maintained at a value between 1 and 7 during the electrodialysis, and then distilling the desalted solution.

(Com. : 13 Pages)

Cl. : 68 E 181066

Int. Cl.[4] : H 02 M 11/00

A POWER INVERTING SYSTEM.

Applicant : KABUSHIKI KAISHA TOSHIBA, A JAPANESE COMPANY, OF 72, HORIKAWA-CHO, SAIWAI-KU, KAWASAKI-SHI, KANAGAWA-KEN, JAPAN.

Inventors :

1. AKIO HIRATA.
2. YOSHIAKI MIYAZAWA.

Application No. 599/Mas/92 filed on 28th Sep. 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Chennai

8 Claims

A power inverting system (100) comprising : a plurality of power supply units (2A : 2B) each having a power inverter (13A) and connected in parallel to a common bus line (13); detecting means (111A) for detecting a variation contained in an AC output current of one power supply unit (2A) when a commond for changing an AC output voltage and a phase of the power inverter (13A) of said one power supply unit (2A) is issued; processing means (121 : 122) for processing said variation in the AC output current to infer a desirable parameter (eK : X : IL) required to share AC power which should be derived from said one power supply unit (2A) with respect to total power output capable of being supplied from said common bus line (13) to a load (12); and controlling means (123 : 124) for controlling said one power supply unit (2A) to output a desirable voltage in response to said desirable parameter (eK : X : IL), whereby said power sharing operation for said one power supply unit (2A) is achieved irrelevant to other power sharing operations for other power supply units (3A).

(Comp. : 26 Pages; Drwgs : 6 Sheets)

Class : 61 C, 155A 181067

Int. Cl.[4] : C09J - 5/04

A METHOD AND A DEVICE FOR PRODUCING A COATED ARTICLE HAVING AN UNIFORM LAYER OF AN ADHESIVE COATING.

Applicant : CASCO NOBEL INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS AB OF BOX 11538 S-100 61 STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN (A SWEDISH COMPANY).

Inventor : LENNART VESTER LUND.

Application No. 601/Mas/92 dated 28th September 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

12 Claims

A method of producing a coated article having an uniform layer of an adhesive coating comprising the steps of

(a) supplying at least two components of the adhesive to a mixing zone (10) on a rotating applicator roll (1), said zone having a substantially smooth surface;

(b) mixing the components, and thereafter transferring the mixture to a spreading zone (11) located on the same roll (1) beside the mixing zone (10) and comprising grooves running along the circumference of the roll; and

(c) applying the adhesive to an article, which is to be coated, via the grooved spreading zone (11) to obtain the coated article.

(Com. : 14 Pages; Drwgs. : 1 Sheet)

Class : 107 K 181068

Int. Cl.[4] : F01L 3/08

A VALVE STEAM ASSEMBLY FOR USE IN AN INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE.

Applicant : DANA CORPORATION OF 4500 DORR STREET, TOLEDO OHIO 43615 USA (A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF VIRGINIA, USA).

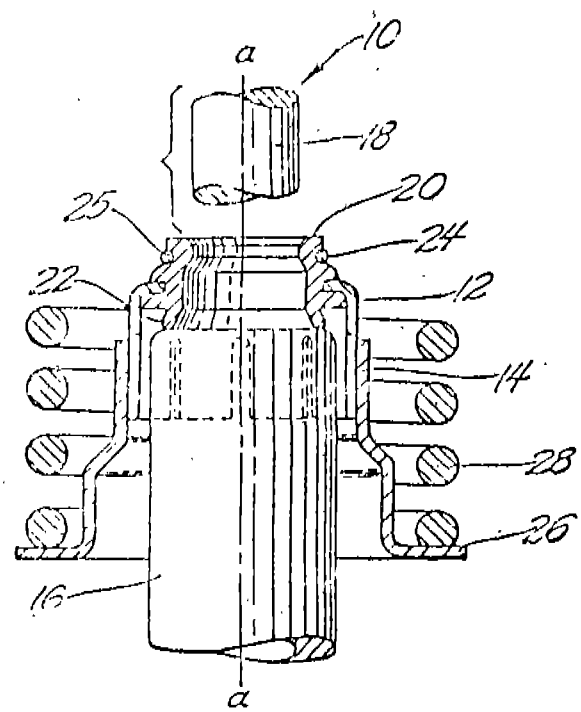
Inventor : JOHN DUDLEY BINFORD.

Application No. 617/Mas/92 dated 6th October 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

7 Claims

A valve stem seal assembly for use in an internal combustion engine, comprising a reciprocable valve stem; a valve guide for guiding said reciprocable valve stem, said valve guide having a height measurement; a lower hollow cylindrical shell disposed about said valve guide; an upper hollow cylindrical shell disposed about said valve guide, said upper hollow cylindrical shell capable of being telescopically and permanently received within said lower hollow cylindrical shell in a slip-fit relationship for adjustment to said height measurement of said valve guide; and a flexible seal member secured to said upper hollow cylinderical shell for providing an effective seal between said reciprocable valve stem and said valve guide.




(Com. : 11 Pages; Drwgs. 1 Sheet)

Class : 69B 181069

Int. Cl.[4] : H01H 83/00

AN ELECTROMAGNETIC TRIP DEVICE AND A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING THE SAME.

Applicant : MERLIN GERIN, (A FRENCH COMPANY), 2 CHEMIN DES SOURCES. F-38240 MEYLAN, FRANCE.

Inventors :

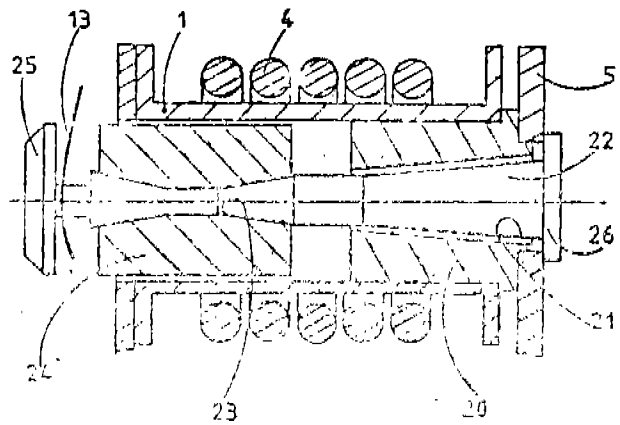
1. GERARD MAZUIT.
2. JEAN-MARC FINET.
3. FRANCAIS REYNAUD.

Application No. 618/Mas/92 dated 6th October 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

10 Claims

An electromagnetic trip device comprising a fixed core (20) mounted on a yoke (5), a plunger (24) capable of movement between a position separated from the fixed core and a position near the fixed core a trip rod (22) passing through the fixed core (20) and linked to the plunger (24), the said trip rod (22) extending both through a bore (21) in the fixed core (20) and through a hole (23) passing through the plunger (24) and is molded inside the fixed core and plunger providing relative longitudinal movement between the fixed core (20) and trip rod (22) for separting the fixed core (20) from the trip rod (22)




(Com. : 15 Pages; Drwgs. : 2 Sheets)

Class : 69 A 181070

Int. Cl.[4] : H01 H 83/00

A LOW VOLTAGE CIRCUIT BREAKER.

Applicant : MERLIN GERIN, 2, CHEMIN DES SOURCES, F-38240 MEYLAN, FRANCE, A FRENCH COMPANY;

Inventors :

1. ROBERT MOREL.
2. JEAN-PIERRE NEBON.
3. JEAN-PIERRE NEREAU.
4. PHILIPPE PERRIER.

Application No. 619/Mas/92 dated October 6th 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

11 Claims

A low voltage circuit breaker comprising double housing and one or more poles provided from standard single-pole breaking units (10) housed in a common molded case (31), each said single-pole unit (10) comprises a parallelepipedic insulating box (11) having two opposite parallel large side face (18, 19) and two opposite parallel small side faces (20, 21) and containing a movable contact (12) pivotally mounted on an axis (17) perpendicular to said large faces and cooperating with a stationary contact (13, 14) adjacent to a small face which bears a terminal (22, 23) connected to the associated stationary contact (13, 14) several single-pole units (10) place in parallel in the said case (31), characterised in that said movable contact are placed as a contact bridge (12) cooperating with two stationary contacts (13, 14) each respectively adjacent to one of said small faces (20, 21) for providing double breaking in two extinguishing chambers (15, 16) of the single-pole unit (10), said single-pole units (10) are placed in parallel, separated by a gap (32) twice the thickness of the wall (30) of the case (31) adjoined to the large and side face (19) for preserving the modularity defined by single-pole circuit breaker (26), an operating handle (27) and toggle (29) common to all the single pole units (10).

(Com. 19 Pages; Drwgs. : 8 Sheets)

Cl. : 39 K 181071

Int. Cl.[4] : C 01 B 17/69

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING DILUTE SULFUR TRIOXIDE ($SO_3$) FOR TREATING GAS IN A FLUE GAS CONDITIONING SYSTEM.

Applicant : THE CHEMITHON CORPORATION, A WASHINGTON CORPORATION, OF 5430 WEST MARGINAL WAY, S.W., SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98106-1598, U.S.A.

Inventors :

1. WILLIAM G. HANKINS.
2. BURTON BROOKS.
3. JOHN C. CHITTENDEN.
4. WILLIAM B. SHEATS.
5. PATRICK J.

Application No. 640/Mas/92 filed on 19th October 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

18 Claims

A process for producing dilute sulfur trioxide ($SO_3$) for treating flue gas in a flue gas conditioning system, the said process comprising the steps of introducing air and sulfur into a sulfur burner, reacting said air and said sulfur in said sulfur burner to produce a first mixture comprising sulfur dioxide ($SO_2$) and air, introducing said first mixture into a converter, converting the $SO_2$ in said first mixture to $SO_3$ to produce a second mixture comprising $SO_3$ and air, heating the air introduced into the sulfur burner at least some of the time, measuring at least one parameter reflecting the fly ash content of the flues gas; varying the $SO_3$ production rate, in response to a variation in a parameter reflecting the fly ash content of the flue gas, by varying the flow rate of sulfur introduced into the sulfur burner; controlling the ratio of sulfur to air introduced into said sulfur burner to produce a first mixture, having a relatively high $SO_2$ concentration at the maximum $SO_2$ production rate for said system, and which, at said maximum $SO_2$ production rate, requires cooling to a conversion temperature prior to converting the $SO_2$ to $SO_3$; varying the flow rate of air introduced into said sulfur burner, in response to a variation in said sulfur flow rate, to maintain said ratio of sulfur to air and said high $SO_2$ concentration, at all $SO_2$ production rates between said maximum rate and an intermediate production rates substantially less than said maximum rate; introducing said first mixture from said sulfur burner into said converter without diluting said first mixture with air; maintaining the $SO_3$ concentration with a concentration range sufficiently high so that the heat generated by the reaction in said sulfur burner is sufficient to sustain that reaction and to provide the first mixture entering the converter with a temperature sufficient to support the conversion reaction, at all $SO_2$ production rates between said maximum rate and a lesser production rate substantially below said intermediate rate; and avoiding heating, with externally generated heat, said air introduced into said sulfur burner, during all $SO_2$ production rates between said maximum rate and said lesser rate.

(Com. Specn. : 37 Pages; Drwgs. : 01 Sheet)

Class : 40 B 181072

Int. Cl.[4] : B 01 J 21/08

A CATALYST COMPOSITION FOR PARAFFIN ALKYLATION AND A PROCESS FOR PREPARING THE CATALYST COMPOSITION.

Applicant : INSTITUT FRANCAIS DU PETROLE A FRENCH BODY CORPORATE, 4, AVENUE DE BOIS PREAU, 92502 RUEIL MALMAISON, FRANCE

Inventors :

1. JOLY JEAN-FRANCOIS,
2. MARCILLY CHRISTIAN,
3. BENAZZI ERIC.

Application No. 641/Mas/92 dated October 19, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch

8 Claims

A catalyst composition for paraffin alkylation comprising silica having been impregnated by an acid phase having a specific surface between 0.01 and 1500 $m^2/g$ and a total pore volume of between 0.0005 and 1.5 $cm^3/g$ and 5 to 100 by weight of sulphuric acid in the solid state impregnated thereon.

(Com. : 21 Pages)

Class : 145-E$_3$ 181073

Int. Cl.[4] : D 21 C 3/00

MICROBIAL PROCESS FOR PULPING OF SILK-COTTON FLOSS.

Applicants & Inventors : (1) TANNIRKULAM MUDAMBI VATSALA & (2) CHETPAT VENKATASUBBAN SESHADRI, (INDIAN NATIONALS), AMM MURUGAPPA CHETTIAR RESEARCH CENTRE, THARAMANI, CHENNAI-600 113, TAMIL NADU, INDIA

Application No. 643/Mas/92 dated October 21, 1992

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

2 Claims

Microbial process for pulping silk-cotton floss derived from the tree Ceiba pentandra for producing pulp useful for the manufacture of paper which comprises cultivating the Rhodospirillum rubrum, a species of phototrophic bacteria using silk-cotton floss as a substrate in the presence of a medium consisting of phosphates and minerals under anaerobic or microaerophilic conditions and diffused solar radiation through the medium, at ambient temperature, removing the cotton substrate, washing thoroughly with water to remove cells of Rhodospirillum rubrum.

(Com. : 6 Pages)

Class : 132C 181074

Int. Cl.[4] : B 28 C 5/00

A METHOD OF PRODUCING GROUND PARTICULATE MATERIAL.

Applicant : F L SMIDTH & CO. A/S, A DANISH COMPANY OF 77, VIGERSLEV ALLE, DK 2500 VALBY, DENMARK.

Inventor : MR. JAN FOLSBERG.

Application No. 651/Mas/92 dated 27th October 1992.

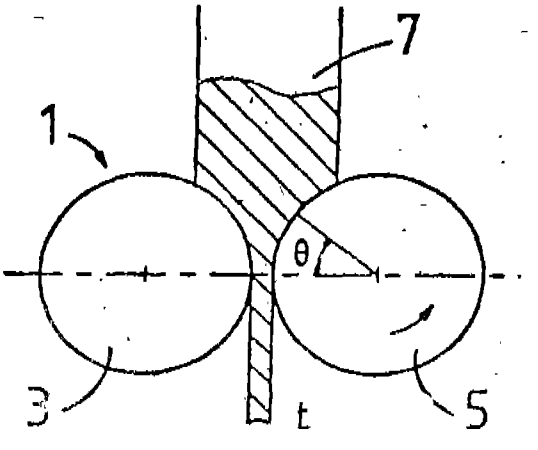
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

11 Claims

A method of producing ground particulate material such as cement raw material, cement clinker, limestone or coal in a roller press, comprising the steps of :

1. feeding the material to be ground into the roller press,
2. grinding the material in the gap between the two oppositely rotating rollers of the roller press,
3. measuring a first value indicating the operating mode of the roller press,
4. forcibly changing the material feed rate to the roller press,
5. measuring the new value indicating the operating mode of the roller press,
6. calculating the difference between the measured values indicating the operating mode of the roller press, and
7. either reducing, increasing or maintaining the material feed rate to the roller press as a function of the calculated differential value,

characterised in that the forced change during stage (2) is always a reduction of the material feed rate, that the material feed rate to the roller press during stage (7) is predeterminedly reduced or maintained unchanged if the differential value is numerically less than or equal to a first numerical value, is maintained unchanged if the differential value is numerically greater than the first numerical value and less than or equal to a second numerical value where the second numerical value is greater than the first numerical value, and is increased if the differential value is numerically greater than the second numerical value, that both the first value and the new value indicating the operating mode of the roller press result from one and only one predetermined operating parameter for the press, and that the stage 1 to 7 are repeated at a specifically defined time interval.




(Com. : 19 Pages; Drwgs. : 1 Sheet)

Class : 206 E 181075

Int. Cl.[4] : G 06 F 13/16

AN INFORMATION HANDLING SYSTEM.

Applicant : INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION, A COMPANY ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATES OF NEW YORK, U.S.A., OF ARMONK, NEW YORK 10504, U.S.A.

Inventors :

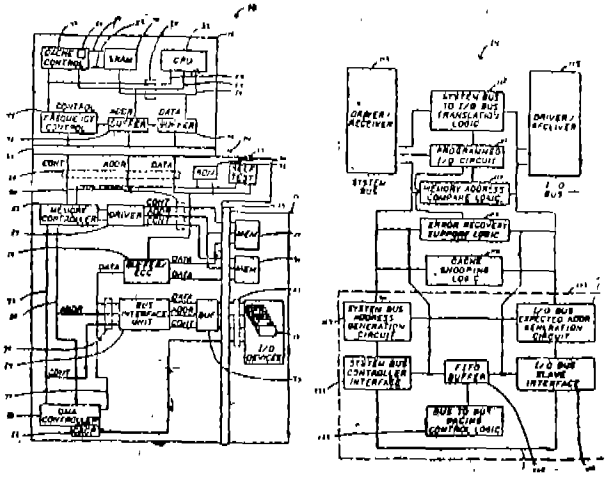
1. NADER AMINI,
2. BECHARA FOUAD BOURY,
3. SHERWOOD BRANNON,
4. RICHARD LOUIS HORNE,
5. TERENCE JOSEPH LOHMAN.

Application No. 655/Mas/92 dated October 30, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

5 Claims

An information handling system, comprising a system memory (24, 26); a plurality of system resources devices consisting of I/O devices (28) and central processing unit (38); a first bus (30) coupled to the system memory (24, 26) and the system resource devices (28, 38) for transferring data among the system resource devices (28, 38) and the system memory (24, 26); a second bus (32) coupled to the system resouce devices (28) for controlling the second bus (32) by arbitrating for control with other of said system resource devices (28, 38); and a bus interface unit (64) coupled between the first bus (30) and the second bus (32) for providing data transfer capability therebetween, said bus interface unit (64) having a buffer (124) for temporarily storing data to be transferred between the first bus (30) and the second bus (32) and control logic circuit (106, 116, 112, 114, 128) for generating a control signal (140) in response to signals indicating data transfer conditions between the first bus (30) and the second bus (32).



(Com. : 29 Pages; Drwgs. : 5 Sheets)

Class : 206 E 181076

Int. Cl.[6] : G06 F 13/20

A COMPUTER SYSTEM HAVING DUAL BUS ARCHITECTURE WITH ARBITRATION CONTROL LOGIC.

Applicant : INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION, ARMONK, NEW YORK 10504, USA. A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATES OF NEW YORK, USA.

Inventors :

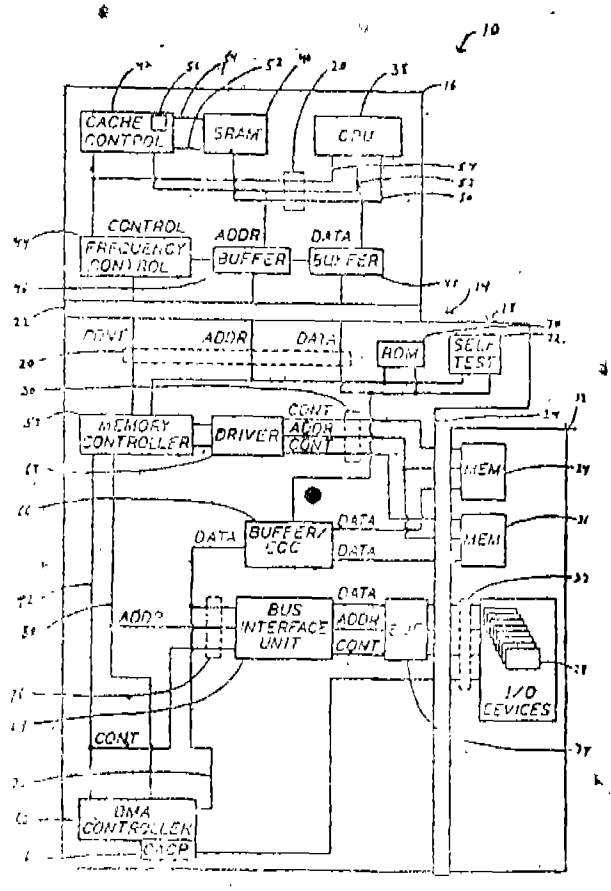
1. NADER AMINI,
2. BECHARA FOUAD BOURY,
3. RICHARD LOUIS HORNE,
4. TERENCE JOSEPH LOHMAN.

Application No. 656/Mas/92 dated October 30th 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

4 Claims

A computer system (10) having dual bus architecture with arbitration control logic, said system comprising : system memory; a memory controller (58) for controlling access to said system memory, said system memory and said memory controller connected by a memory bus (30); a central processing unit (38) electrically connected with said memory controller; a bus interface unit (64) electrically connected to said memory controller by a system bus (76) and electrically connected to a plurality of input/output devices by an input/output bus (32), said input/output devices (28) capable of initiating read or write operations to and from said system memory over said input/output bus, said bus interface unit and said system bus, said bus interface unit having a buffer circuit (74) wherein read or write data transferred between said system bus and said input/output bus over said bus interface unit during said read or write operations is temporarily stored during the transfer; and a central arbitration controller (62) being connected to said system bus for serially performing (i) arbitration cycles wherein said central arbitration controller arbitrates, between input/output devices having requests pending for access to said input/output bus, to determine which of said input/output devices should be granted control of said input/output bus and (ii) grant cycles wherein said central arbitration controller grants control of said input/output devices; and a bus arbitration control logic (130) is provided in said bus interface unit which is responsive to a predetermined set of operating conditions to provide a signal to said central arbitration controller, for permitting simultaneous occurrence of (i) arbitration cycles by said central arbitration controller and (ii) completion of data transfer between said buffer circuit and said system memory or said input/output device.




(Com. : 34 Pages; Drwgs. : 5 Sheets)

Class : 206E 181077

Int. Cl.[6] : G06F 13/16

A COMPUTER SYSTEM HAVING DUAL BUS ARCHITECTURE WITH BUS INTERFACE LOGIC.

Applicant : INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION, A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATES OF NEW YORK, USA, U.S.A.

Inventors :

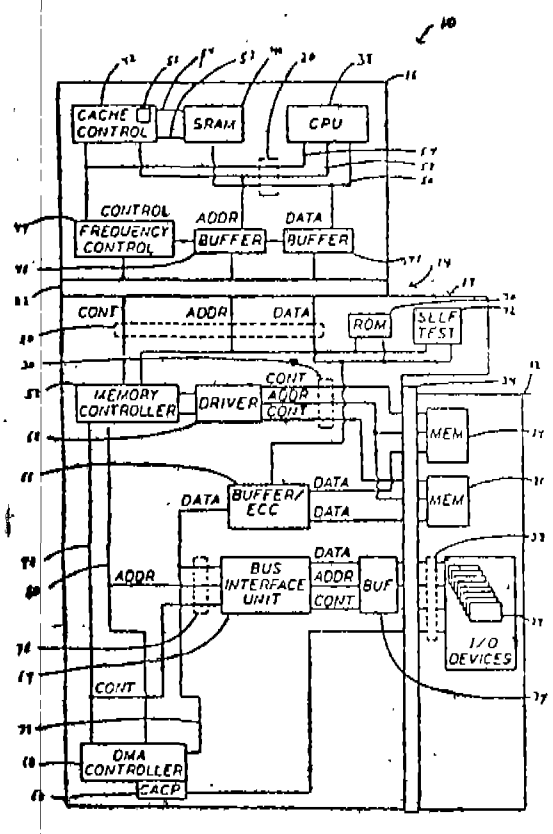
1. RICHARD LOUIS HORNE,
2. TERENCE JOSEPH LOHMAN,
3. ALFREDO ALDEREGUIA,
4. NADER AMINI,
5. CANG NGOC TRAN.

Application No. 657/Mas/92 dated 30th October 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

4 Claims

A computer system, comprising system memory (24, 26) and a memory controller (58) for controlling access thereto, said system memory and said memory controller being connected by a memory bus (30); a central processing unit (38) electrically connected with said memory controller (58) characterised by a bus interface unit (64) having a buffer circuit (66) with a posting logic and transfer logic said buffer circuit (66) being electrically connected to said memory controller (58) by a system bus (76) and also being electrically connected to a plurality of input/output (I/O) devices (28) by an Input/Output bus (32), said I/O devices (28) and said central processing unit (38) having different operating speeds and transfer logic for transferring data at different bandwidths over said I/O bus (32) and said system bus (76) respectively a central arbitration control point circuit (62) being connected to said system bus (76) for arbitrating access to said I/O bus and grant control of said I/O bus to one of said I/O devices.




(Com. : 27 Pages; Drwgs. : 6 Sheets)

Class : 206E 181078

Int. Cl.[4] : G06F 13/16

A COMPUTER SYSTEM WITH A BUS INTERFACE UNIT HAVING BIDIRECTIONAL DATA STORAGE FACILITY.

Applicant : INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION, A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATES OF NEW YORK, USA OF ARMONK, NEW YORK 10504, USA.

Inventors :

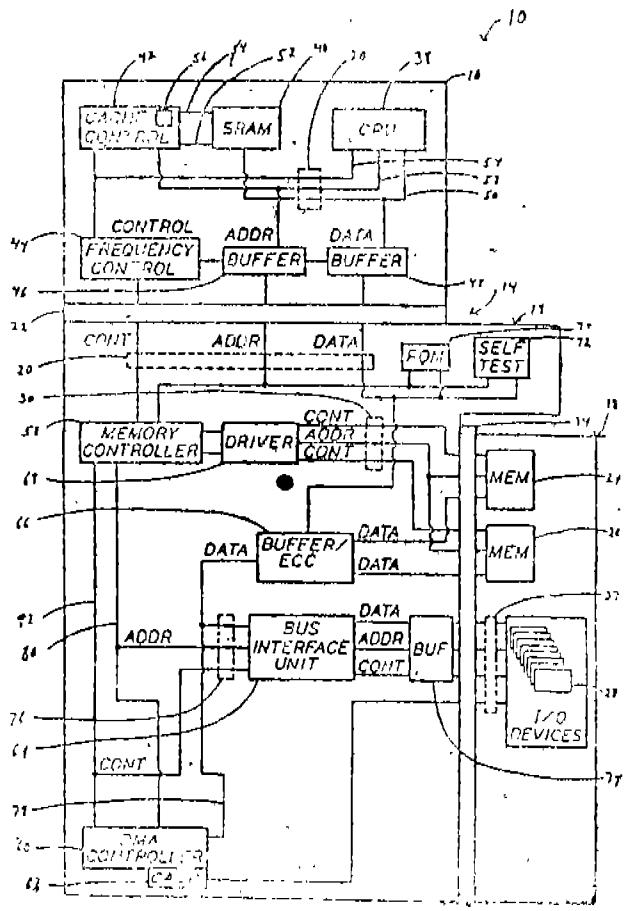
1. RICHARD LOUIS HORNE,
2. TERENCE JOSEPH LOHMAN,
3. SHERWOOD BRANNON,
4. BECHARA FOUAD BOURY,
5. NADER AMINI.

Application No. 658/Mas/92 dated 30th October 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

6 Claims

A computer system with a bus interface unit having bidirectional data storage facility comprising system memory (24, 26) : a memory controller (58) for controlling access to system memory (24, 26), said system memory (24, 26) and said memory controller (58) being connected by a memory bus (30) : a central processing unit (38) coupled to said memory controller (58) said central processing unit (38) being able to read and write data to said system memory over said memory bus (30) : a bus interface unit (64) connected with said memory controller (58) by a system bus (76) : at least one input/output device (28) connected to said bus interface unit (64) by an input/output bus (32) : said bus interface unit (64) having a bidirectional data storage unit (46, 48) to provide temporary storage of data, which are to be transferred between said system bus (76) and said input/output bus (32) during read and write operations.




(Comp. : 25 Pages; Drwgs. : 5 Sheets)

Class : L 68 B 68 D 181079

Int. Cl.[4] : H 01 R 35/00

A SCREW TERMINAL FOR CONNECTION OF A CONDUCTOR TO AN ELECTRICAL SWITCHGEAR DEVICE.

Applicant : MERLIN GERIN., A GRENCH COMPANY OF 2, CHEMIN DES SOURCES, 38240 MEYLAN, FRANCE.

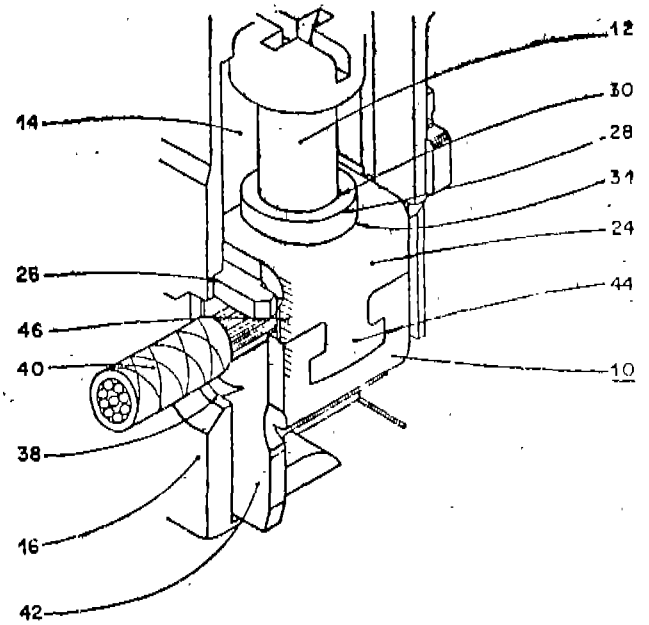
Inventor : NOEL LECORRE.

Application No. 661/Mas/92 dated November 2, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

9 Claims

A screw terminal for connection of a conductor (40) to an electrical switchgear device housed in a case (16) made of moulded insulating material, formed by assembly of two shells (18, 20) coming into engagement along a junction line (22), said screw terminal being housed in a recess (14) of the case (16) and comprising a tunnel cage (24) made of conducting metallic material, shaped as a frame conjugate to the recess (14), to accommodate the connecting conductor (40) inserted via an orifice (38) of the case (16) and a screw (12) for tightening and losening the conductor (40) in the tunnel cage (24), characterized in that the tunnel cage (24) is equipped with centering means for centering the tunnel cage cooperating with the walls bounding the recess (14) to produce a movement from the tightening and/or loosening torque of the screw (12) urging the two shells (18, 20) of the case (16) together.




(Com. : 12 Pages; Drwgs. : 7 Sheets)

Class : 139 A 181080

Int. Cl.[4] : C09C 1/48

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING CARBON BLACKS.

Applicant : CABOT CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, OF 75 STATE STREET, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02109-1806, U.S.A.

Inventors : TED W BUSH.

Application No. 664/Mas/92 dated 3rd November 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

4 Claims

A process for preparing a carbon black having an Iodine number ($I_2$ No.) of 48–58 milligrams per gram, a cetyl trimethyl ammonium bromide adsorption (CTAB) of 45–55 square meters per gram, a Tint of 65–75 percent, a crushed dibutyl phthalate adsorption (CDBP) of 90–100 cubic centimeters per 100 grams, and a dibutyl phthalate adsorption (DBP) of 122–132 cubic centimeters per 100 gram, the said process comprising the steps of :

(a) reacting a liquid or gaseous fuel with an oxidant stream to produce a stream of hot combustion gas;

(b) introducing carbon black-yielding feedstock into the stream of hot combustion gas, whereby the feedstock is converted to carbon black by pyrolysis, forming a mixture of carbon black-yielding feedstock and hot combustion gas;

(c) quenching the mixture to stop pyrolysis of the carbon black-yielding feedstock when the carbon is formed; and,

(d) recovering the carbon black.

(Com. : 20 Pages; Drwgs. : 1 Sheet)

Class : 172 D 4 181081

Int. Cl.[4] : D 01 H 1/00

AN APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING THREAD.

Applicant : KIETER INGOLSTADT SPINNEREIMASCHINENBAU AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, FRIEDRICH-EBERT-STRASSE 84, 8070 INGOLSTADT FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY; A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventors :

1. MAYER WALTER,
2. HALBRITTER JOHANN.

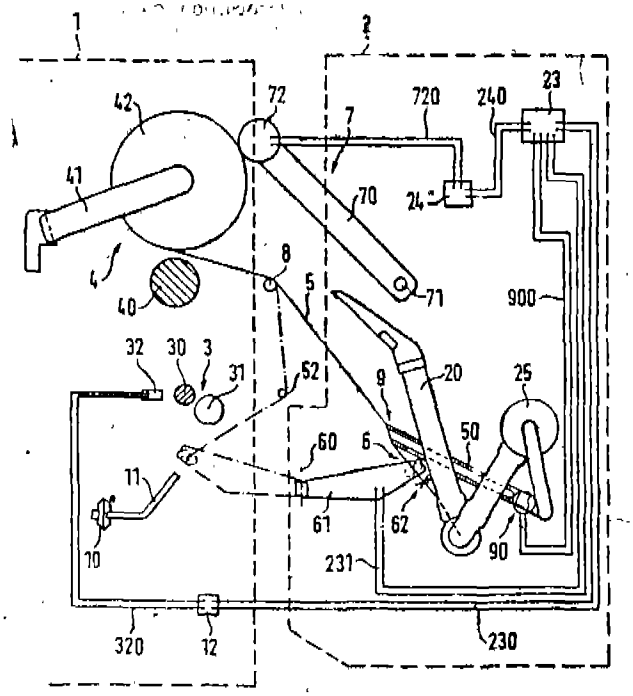
Application No. 621/Mas/92 dated 7th October 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

12 Claims

An apparatus for producing thread comprising a spooling device (4) for winding a thread onto a cross-wound bobbin (42) and being drivable by a controllable drive, a thread return means for returning the thread from the cross-wound bobbin (42), a thread removal means (20) at a spacing from the spooling device (14), a claimping means (6) for receiving and for clamping the thread extending from the cross-wound bobbin (42) to the thread removal (20) and for transferring the thread to a piecing position from which the thread is being returned to open end spinning element (10), a cutting means (62) for severing the thread between the clamping means (6) and the thread removal means (20) and a thread guide (83) for aligning the thread with respect to the bobbin width, wherein on the thread run between the thread guide (83) and the clamping means (6) located between the cross-wound bobbin (42) and the thread removal means (20) a thread store (9) is provided and a timer element (24) is assigned to the drive (7) for the spooling device (14) for turning back the

cross-wound bobbin (42) and for the subsequent winding on again of the thread (5) guided through the thread guide (83).




(Comp. Specn.—40 Pages; Drgs.—2 Sheets)

Cl. : 172 C1 181082

Int. Cl.[4] : B 65 H 54/80.

A ROTARY PLATE FOR SLIVER-DEPOSITING DEVICES SUCH AS DRAWING FRAMES AND CARDERS.

Applicant : RIETER INGOLSTADT SPINNEREIMASCHINENBAU AG, FROEDROCH-EBERT-STRASSE 84, 8070 INGOLSTADT, GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventors : 1. OEXLER, RUDOLF,
2. HAUNER, FRIEDRICH,
3. INDERST, KURT.

Application No. 622/Mas/92 dated October 7, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

9 Claims

A rotary plate for Sliver-depositing devices such as drawing frames and carders, said rotary plate (1) comprising a spatially curved sliver channel (2) having the shape of a tubular piece with two directly merging arcs (15, 16).

(Compl. Specn.—16 pages; Drgs.—4 sheets)

Cl. : 179 A 181083

Int. Cl.[4] : B65D 41/34 & B65D 55/02.

A TAMPERPROOF CLOSURE FOR CONTAINERS.

Applicant : GUALA S. p. A. VIA SAN GIOVANNI BOSCO, 28—15100 ALESSANDRIA, ITALY, AN ITALIAN COMPANY.

Inventor : PIERO BATTEGAZZORE.

Application No. 623/Mas/92 dated October 7th 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

13 Claims

A tamperproof closure (1) for containers (2), such as bottles, comprising a cylindrical body (3) adapted for association with the container (2), a cap (7), a thread connection (10) between the cap (7) and the cylindrical body (3) for unscrewing and screwing the cap (7) off/onto the cylindrical body (3), and a tamperproofing band (12) made unitary with the cap (7) through a weakening line (11), characterized in that it comprises a plurality of teeth (14) distributed around the cylindrical body (3) and a corresponding plurality of cams (15) distributed around the band (12), each cam (15) being unscrewing before a respective tooth (14) in the cap (7) unscrewing direction and interfering with the tooth (14) during the unscrewing operation so as to be displaced outwardly and distort permanently the band (12) into a projection (16).

(Compl. Specn.—17 pages; Drgs.—5 sheets)

Cl. : 56 B 181084

Int. Cl.[4] : C 10 G 21/06.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING ETHYLENE FROM A HYDROCARBON FEED STREAM.

Applicant : ADVANCED EXTRACTION TECHNOLOGIES INC., OF 2 NORTHPOINT DRIVE, SUITE 820, HOUSTON, TEXAS 77060, U. S. A.; A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF TEXAS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. AND KINETICS TECHNOLOGY INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION, OF 650 CIENEGA AVENUE SAN DIMAS, CALIFORNIA 91773, U. S. A.; A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. YUV R. MEHRA,
2. WILFRED K. LAM.
3. DON W. MULLINS.

Application No. 626/Mas/1992 filed on 8th October, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

5 Claims

A process for producing ethylene from a hydrocarbon feed stream comprising the steps of :

(a) contacting the hydrocarbon feed stream with a lean hydrocarbon solvent stream in a demethanizing absorber column to produce an absorber overhead gas stream comprising ethylene, and rich solvent bottoms liquid stream comprising at least 75% of the ethylene removed from the feed stream;

(b) feeding the absorber overhead gas stream to an auto-refrigerated recovery unit to cool the absorber overhead gas stream;

(c) fractionating the cooled absorber overhead stream into a fractional overhead stream comprising methane and hydrogen, and a bottoms stream comprising ethylene;

(d) feeding the rich solvent bottoms stream of steps (a) to solvent regenerator column to produce a solvent regenerator overhead stream comprising ethylene and a solvent regenerator bottoms stream comprising lean hydrocarbon solvent;

(e) feeding the solvent regenerator bottoms stream to the demethanizing absorber of step (a); and

(f) combining the solvent regenerator column overhead stream from step (d) and the bottoms stream from step (c) to form an ethylane product stream.

(Compl. Specn.—47 pages; Drgs.—3 sheets)

Cl. : 32 C 181085

Int. Cl.[4] : C 09 B 49/00.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING DYE SLURRY.

Applicant : CLARIANT FINANCE (BVI), LIMITED OF CITCO BUILDING, WICKNAMS CAY, P.O. BOX 662, ROAD TOWN, TORTOLA, BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS. A BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS BODY CORPORATE.

Inventor : LASZLO A. MESZAROS.

Application No. 627/Mas/92 filed on 9-10-1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

23 Claims

A process for producing a dye slurry which comprises the steps of treating a starting sulphur dye (I) in an amount of a non-sulphide reducing agent-containing aqueous reducing medium in the presence of an alkali at a temperature ≧ 50°C which is effective to reduce it and produce a solution of the reduced sulphur dye (II), which is oxidized to form an aqueous slurry (IV) of precipitated solid particles of the oxidized sulphur dye (III), the said precipitated solid particles being more uniform in size, are softer and/or or smaller average particle size than, particles obtainable by oxidising directly an aqueous composition of the starting dye I, and/or the said particles also containing less bound excess sulphur and/or free sulphur than the said directly oxidised starting dye, and (2) oxidising the solution obtained in step (1) at a pH of 7—13 and a temperature of 10—100°C to a RE≦2 to poduce said slurry (IV) of precipitated solid particles of the oxidised sulphur dye (III).

(Compl. Specn. 34 pages; Drng. Nil.)

Cl. : 56 B 181086

Int. Cl.[4] : C 10 G 47/00.

A PROCESS FOR CONVERTING HYDROCARBON OILS INTO PRODUCTS OF LOWER AVERAGE MOLECULAR WEIGHT AND LOWER AVERAGE BOILING POINT.

Applicant : SHELL INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B.V., OF CAREL VAN BYLANDTLAAN 30, THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS, A COMPANY ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE NETHERLANDS, A RESEARCH COMPANY.

Inventors :

1. JOHANNES ANTHONIUS ROBERT VAN VEEN
2. WILLEM HARTMAN JURRIAAN STORK
3. JOHANNES KORNELIS MINDERHOUD.

Application No. 628/Mas/92 date October 12, 1992

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

12 Claims

Process for converting hydrocarbon oils into products of lower average molecular weight and lower average boiling point comprising contacting a hydrocarbon oil at elevated temperature and pressure with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst composition comprising :

(i) a composition of matter comprising a crystalline aluminosilicate of the zeolite Y type, a binder and a dispersion of silica-alumina in an alumina matrix, wherein the composition comprises less than 25% by weight of the zeolite Y, more than 25% by weight of binder and at least 30% by weight of the dispersion; and

(ii) at least one hydrogenation component of a Group VIB metal and/or at least one hydrogenation component of a Group VIII metal, the process being carried out at a temperature in the range of from 250°C to 500°C, a hydrogen partial pressure up to 300 bar and a space velocity between 0.1 and 10 kg feed per litre of catalyst per hour.

(Comp. Specn. 14 pages)

Cl. : 35 F 181087

Int. Cl.[4] . C04B 5/00.

AN APPARATUS FOR SLAG CHILLING.

Applicant & Inventor : DR. SUNDARESAN RAMACHANDRAN, OF VIDYATHEERTHA KRIPA, 1, SIVASUNDAR AVENUE, TIRUVANMIYUR, MADRAS 600041; AND MR. TIRUPONITURA VENKATARAMAN SURESH, OF 20 A2 SECOND CROSS STREET, TEACHER'S COLONY, JAYARAM NAGAR, THIRUVANMIYUR, MADRAS-600 041; BOTH OF INDIA AND INDIAN CITIZENS.

Application No. 632/Mas/92 dated 14th October 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

3 Claims

An apparatus for slag chilling comprising two counter rotating hollow cylinder (4) disposed close to one another with their axes parallel to each other, at least two dams (5) located near the edges of the cylinders for containing the slag in the cavity between the surfaces of the cylinders (4), driving means (1, 2, 10) with drive control for driving the said cylinders (4) at a controlled speed and feeding means (3, 9) with feed control for feeding the molten slag to the said cavity.

(Compl. Specn. 13 pages; Drng. 1 sheet,)

Cl. : 69 I 181088

Int. Cl.[4] : H 01 H 71/10.

A LOW VOLTAGE MULTIPOLE CIRCUIT BREAKER WITH DOUBLE HOUSING.

Applicant : MERLIN GERIN, A FRENCH COMPANY, OF 2 CHEMIN DES SOURCES, F 38240 MEYLAN, FRANCE.

Inventors :

1. PHILIPPE PERRIER
2. JEAN-PIERRE NEREAU
3. ROBERT MOREL
4. JEAN-PIERRE NEBON.

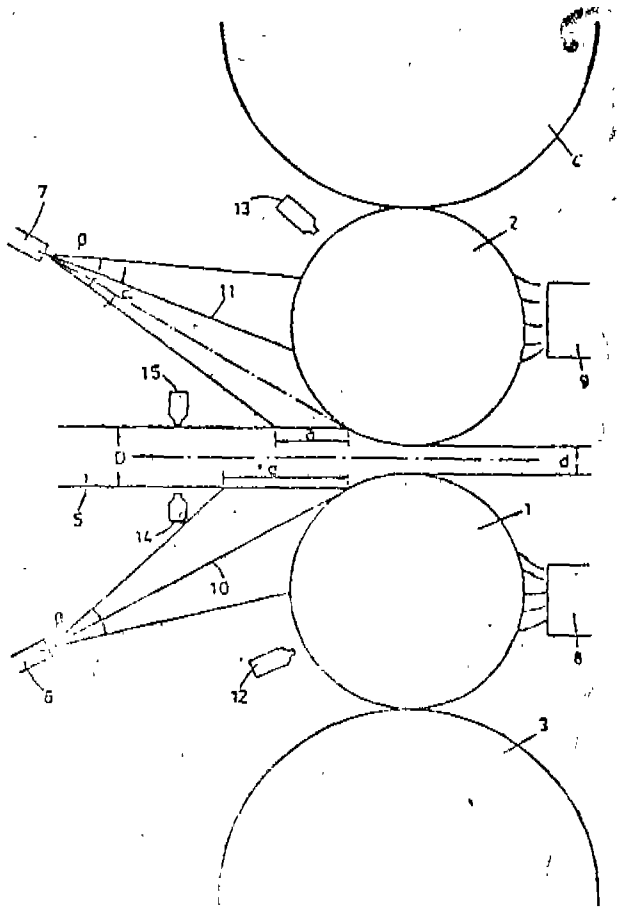
Application No. 634/Mas/92 dated October 14, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

11 Claims

A low voltage multipole circuit breaker with double housing, comprising plurality of single pole breaking units (11) mounted side by side in a molded case (10) each said single pole breaking unit (11) having a parallelepipedic box (12) with two large side faces (15, 16) made of molded plastic material, and contacts (19, 22, 23) associated with an extinguishing chamber (24) housed in said single pole breaking unit (11), characterized in that a movable contact is arranged as a rotating contact bridge (19) which cooperates with two opposing stationary contacts (22, 23), that the contact bridge (19) is supported by a rotating bar section (20), which extends transversely appreciably in the center of said box (12), being inserted between and laterally guided by the two large side faces (15, 16) of the box (12) while being able to move in limited translation parallel to these large faces (15, 16), that the bar section (20) of the different juxtaposed single pole breaking units (11) are mechanically secured by two parallel connecting bars (28) which extend perpendicularly to said large faces (15, 16) and pass with small clearance through diametrically opposed orifices (29) arranged in the successive bar section (20), the two connecting bars (28) being coupled to a crank (42) with two diametrically opposed arms (43), and an operating mechanism (32) fixed to the upper part (14) of one of the single pole breaking units (11) comprises two metal flanges (3) supporting the bearings (40) of said crank (42) and a bottom connecting rod actuating said crank.

(Compl. Speen 14 pages; Drngs. 4 sheets.)




(Com. : 10 pages; Drgs. : 1 sheet)

Cl. : 129 J 181089

Int. Cl.[6] : B 213 27/06

AN IMPROVED METHOD FOR PRODUCING METAL STRIP AND HOT ROLLER MILL THEREOF.

Applicant : SMS SCHLOEMANN-SIEMAG AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, EDUARD-SCHLOEMANN-STRASSE 4, 4000 DUSSELDORF, GERMANY; A GERMAN COMPANY;

Invenors :

1. WALDEMAR WOLPERT
2. FRIEDRICH HEYMANN
3. MANFRED MOHLENKAMP
4. GUNTER PIETZKO

Application No. : 635/Mas/92 dated October 15th 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

9 Claims

An improved method for producing metal strip comprising hot rolling the metal in one or more passes in a hot rolling mill while cooling the intake side and delivery side of the roll stand(s) together with their respective work rolls, the improvement comprising spraying a liquid coolant on the intake side onto the metal strip and onto the shells of the work rolls in an area covering the entire width of the metal strip as close as possible in front of the rolling gap and bringing the temperature on the surface of the work rolls immediately in front of the rolling gap below the boiling point of the liquid coolant.

Cl. : 64 B 3 181090

Int. Cl.[6] : H 01 R 13/453

AN ELECTRICAL SOCKET.

Applicant : CARADON MK ELECTRIC LIMITED, CARADON HOUSE, 24 QUEENS ROAD, WEYBRIDGE, SURREY KT13 9UX; A BRITISH COMPANY.

Inventors : COLEBROOK PETER AND MAHONEY DAVID SIDNEY.

Application No. : 636/Mas/92 dated 15th October 1992.

Convention Date : 23rd October 1991 (No. 9122515.1—United Kingdom).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

9 Claims

An electircal socket (1) having at least two socket contacts for connections with at least two pin contacts of a plug (3) and a shutter (20) for closing plug pin openings (15, 18) in a front wall (2) of the socket to cover two of the contacts in the absence of the plug, a first latch having at least one latching member (21) extending from the shutter latching the said shutter in the closed position, the said shutter having at least one lateral ramped portion (25) to close the live and neutral opening in the front wall, the said latching member extending from the said lateral ramped portion, spring means for urging the shutter into position, stop means for receiving the latching member, and a second latch operable by means of the live and neutral pins of the plug, the said lateral ramped portion of the shutter being formed on arms latched by the second latch by the second latch in the closed position.

(Com. : 12 Pages; Drawings : 4 Sheets)

Cl. : 128 G, 1 181091

Int. Cl. : A 61 M 15/08

"APPARATUS FOR DISPENSING A PLURALITY OF DESIRED VOLUMETRIC DOSES OF A FLOWABLE SUBSTANCE".

Applicant : INNOVATA BIOMED LIMTED, OF 21A GEORGE STREET, ST ALBANS, HERTS AL3 4ES, ENGLAND.

Inventor : PHILIP WILSON BRAITHWAITE.

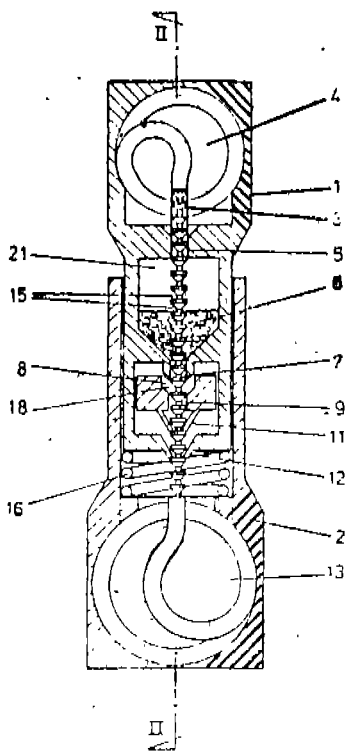
Application No. : 110/Cal/1993 filed on 19th February, 1993.

(Convention No. : 9203761.3 on 21-2-92 in U.K.).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

23 Claims

Apparatus for dispensing a plurality of desired volumetric doses of a flowable substance comprising a storage chamber for the substance, an outlet conduit communicating with the said chamber, a plurality of metering devices, each metering device having first and second end elements adapted to seal against the inner walls of the conduit so as to define an intermediate dosing space of the desired dose volume and means for advancing the metering devices in series from within the storage chamber into the outlet conduit so as to cause substance surrounding each device in the storage chamber to pass with the device into the conduit in the respective dosing space.




(Compl. Specn. : 45 pages; Drgns. : 15 sheets)

Cl. : 2A1 181092

Int. Cl. : G 09 F 9/37

"ROTATING DISPLAY ELEMENT".

Applicant : INTERMARKET MEDIA AND PROMOTIONS LIMITED, OF ROO. 2301, TUNG WAI COMMERCIAL BUILDING, 109—111 GLOUCESTER ROAD, WANCHAI, HONG KONG.

Inventor : YOSHIMASA WAKATAKE.

Application No. : 789/Cal/1993 filed on 15th December, 1993.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A rotating display element (E), comprising a display surface member (D) having a plurality of display surfaces (F1, F2, F3, F4) and a permanent magnet type motor mechanism (Q), characterised in that :

the display surface member (D) is mounted on the rotor (R) of the permanent magnet type motor mechanism (Q) so that it incorporates therein the permanent magnet type motor mechanism (Q);

the plurality of display surfaces (F1, F2, F3, F4) of the display surface member (D) are arranged side by side around the axis of the rotor (R);

either one of the rotor (R) and stator (S) of the permanent magnet type motor mechanism (Q) has first and second double-pole permanent magnet members (M1, M2) respectively having north and south magnetic poles and disposed side by side in the direction of extension of the axis of the rotor (R);

the north and south magnetic poles of the first double-pole permanent magnet member (M1) are disposed around the axis of the rotor (R) at an angular distance of 180° from each other;

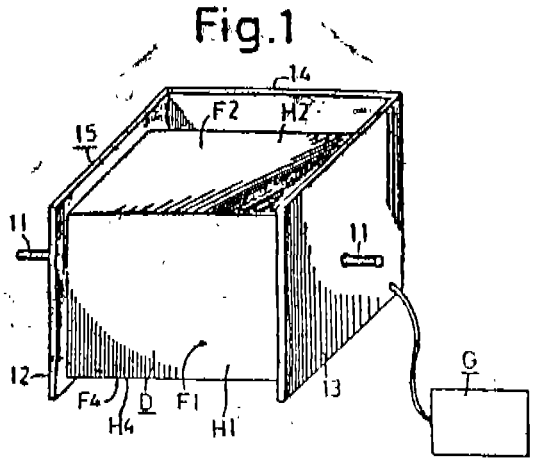
the north and south magnetic poles of the second double-pole permanent magnet member (M2) are disposed around the axis of the rotor (R) at an angular distance of $\pm$ a° (where a° has a value represented by $0^0 < a^0 < 180^0$) from the north and south magnetic poles of the first double-pole permanent magnet member and at an angular distance of 180° from each other;

the other of the rotor (R) and the stator (S) of the permanent magnet type motor (Q) has a first magnetic member (B1) provided with first and second magnetic poles (P1, P2) acting on the north and south magnetic poles of the first double-pole permanent magnet member (M1), a second magnetic member (B2) provided with third and fourth magnetic poles (P3, P4) acting on the north and south magnetic poles of the second double-pole permanent magnet member (M2), a first exciting winding (L1) wound on the first magnetic member (B1) in manner to excite the first and second magnetic poles (P1, P2) in reverse polarities, and a second exciting winding (L2) wound on the second magnetic member (B2) in a manner to excite the third and fourth magnetic poles (P3, P4) in reverse polarities;

the first and second magnetic poles (P1, P2) of the first magnetic member (B1) are disposed around the axis of the rotor (R) at an angular distance of 180°; and

the third and fourth magnetic poles (P3, P4) of the second magnetic member (B2) are disposed around the axis of the rotor (R) at an angular distance of $\pm$ 90° $\pm$ a° from the first and second magnetic poles (P1, P2) of the first magnetic member (B1) and at an angular distance of 180° from each other.

Fig.1




(Compl. Specn. : 83 pages; Drgns. : 16 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 130 G + H 181093

Int. Cl. : C21 C 7/076
C22 B 9/10.

NEW COMPOSITION OF MATTER SUITABLE FOR USE AS FLUX IN ALLOY STEEL REFINING PROCESS.

Applicant : INDIAN ALUMINIUM COMPANY LIMITED, OF 1, MIDDLETON STREET, CALCUTTA-700 071, WEST BENGAL INDIA.

Inventors :
1. SHIVANAND VASUDEV JAMBLE
2. V. VAIDYANATHAN KISHORE
3. M V SATHEESH.

Application No. : 75/Cal/1994 filed on 7th February, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972), Patent Office Calcutta.

3 Claims

A new composition of matter, suitable for use as flux in alloy steel refining processes, said composition comprising (all percentages being by total weight of the composition) :

a. fluorspar (calcium fluoride), synthetically produced in the manner, such as herein described,

in fine particle size of
2-2.5 micron—68 to 72% by weight;

b. alpha-alumina in crystal form—16 to 20% by weight;

c. lime (as calcium oxide/carbonate)—10 to 11% by weight;

d. Iron oxide—1 to 1.1% by weight;

e. silica—0.8 to 1% by weight;

f. phosphorous pentoxide—0.022 to 0.025% by weight;

g. lead oxide—0.022 to 0.25% by weight;

Compl. Specn. : 13 Pages; Drgns : Nil.

Ind. Cl. : 40 F 181094

Int. Cl. : B 01 D 53/34
C 02 F 11/06.

APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR FLUE GAS DESULFURIZATION.

Applicant : THE BABCOCK & WILCOX COMPANY, OF 1450 POYDRAS STREET, P. O. BOX 60035, NEW ORLEANS LA 70160 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :
1. PERVAJE ANANDA BHAT,
2. DENNIS WAYNE JOHNSON.

Application No. : 50/Cal/1994 filed on 27th January, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

17 Claims

An apparatus for flue gas desulfurization incorporating a scrubber tower containing a liquid bottoms product therein, wherein the improvement comprises :

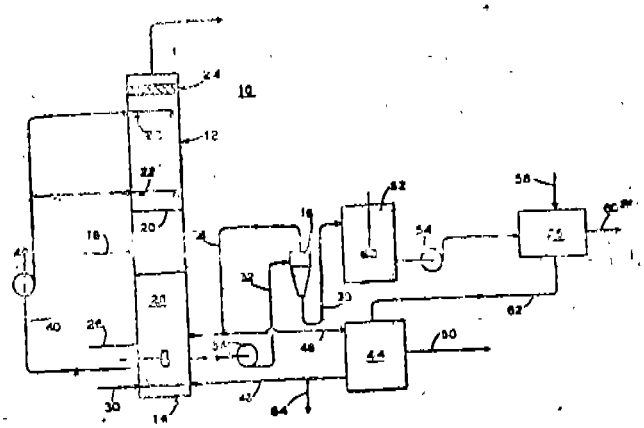
a. a reaction/oxidation tank into which the liquid bottoms product flows;

b. forced oxidation means, such as herein described, provided in said reaction/oxidation tank for oxidizing the liquid bottoms product;

c. hydroclone (s) operatively connected to said reaction/oxidation tank, for receiving the oxidized liquid bottoms product from said reaction/oxidation tank, said hydroclone (s) separating said oxidized liquid bottoms product into an overflow stream and an underflow stream, said overflow stream primarily containing fly ash, fines, unsued reagent, and organic additives while said underflow stream primarily containing a concentrated gypsum slurry;

d. dewatering means such as herein described to receive said underflow stream for dewatering and concentrating said gypsum slurry; and

e. recycle means for recycling said overflow stream back to the scrubber tower.



Compl. Specn : 17 pages; Drgns. : 1 sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 40 B 181095
40 F
32 E

Int. Cl. : C 08 F 2/36, 4/52, 12/02.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING SOLID ORGANO ALLUMINOXY COMPOUNDS USEFUL IN POLYMERIZATION CATALYSTS.

Applicant : PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY, OF BARTLESVILLE STATE OF OKLAHOMA 74004, (U S A).

Inventors :
ROLF LEONARD GEERTS,
TARA G HILL,
SCOTT ERIC KUFELD.

Application No. 86/Cal/1994 filed on 10th February, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972), Patent Office Calcutta.

17 Claims

A process for polymerizing an olefin which comprises contacting a catalyst system with at least one olefin under particle form polymerization conditions as known per se wherein the catalyst system comprises a solid organo-aluminoxy product and a transition metal-containing olefin polymerization catalyst, wherein said solid organo-aluminoxy product is made by contacting a solution of an organoaluminoxane with an organo-oboxine, said organo-boroxine being employed in an amount such that the atomic ratio of the boron in the boroxine to the calculated aluminum of the aluminoxy units in the aluminoxane is in the range of 1:20 to 1:3, to form said solid and wherein said organoaluminoxane is a hydrocarbylaluminoxane containing at least one unit of the formula :

(O-Al)
R

wherein R is an alkyl radical having 1 to 8 carbons, wherein said organoboroxine has the formula $(RBO)_3$ wherein each R

is the same or a different organo group free of hydroxyl (HO-) of mercapto (HS-) groups, and wherein the atomic ratio of alumina in the aluminoxy product to the transition metal in the catalyst is in the range of 1:1 to 5000:1.

Compl. Specn. : 31 pages; Drgns. : 3 sheets.

Ind .Cl. : 83 $B_2$ + 92 J 181096

Int. Cl. : A 23 B 4/04, 7/02 7/144
A 23 L 3/00, 3/40.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING DEHYDRATED BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS.

Applicant : WLODZIMIERS LUDWIK GROCHOLSKI, OF 6783 SW 104 ST. MIAMI, FL 33156 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : WLODZIMIERZ LUDWIK GROCHOLSKI.

Application No. 107/Cal/1994 filed on 18th February, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972), Patent Office Calcutta.

11 Claims

A process for producing a dehydrated biological product retaining the flavour taste and frangrance of the natural product, said process comprising :—

(i) introducing a biological product to be dehydrated into a closed system;

(ii) introducing a gaseous fluid into said closed system;

(iii) heating the gaseous fluid within the closed system; and

(iv) forcing said gaseous fluid within the closed system to flow past the biological product until the moisture content of the biological product is reduced to a predetermined level;

wherein 'biological product' 'closed system' and 'gaseous fluid' are as defined hereinbefore.

Compl. Specn. : 27 pages. Drgns. : 2 sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 116 F 181097

Int. Cl. : B 06 B 9/00.

A LOW VOLTAGE OPERABLE TOY LIFT.

Applicant & Inventor : SIDDHARTHA BARTHAKUR, OF M. C. ROAD, UZANBAZAR, GUWAHATI-781001, ASSAM. INDIA.

Application No. 131/Cal/1994 filed on 4th March, 1994.

(Complete specification left after provisional on 5-6-95).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972), Patent Office Calcutta.

9 Claims

A low voltage operable toy lift which is safe to handle, portable and easily assembable dismantable having a vertical support structure providing ground level floor and at least one above ground level floor, compirsing a lift cabin a counter weight means a pulley and wire mechanisms connecting said lift cabin and said counter weight means, guide means provided to facilitate proper vertical up and down motion of said lift cabin and said counter weight means to operate the up and down motion of said lift cabin and its halt at a desired floor level such as herein described.

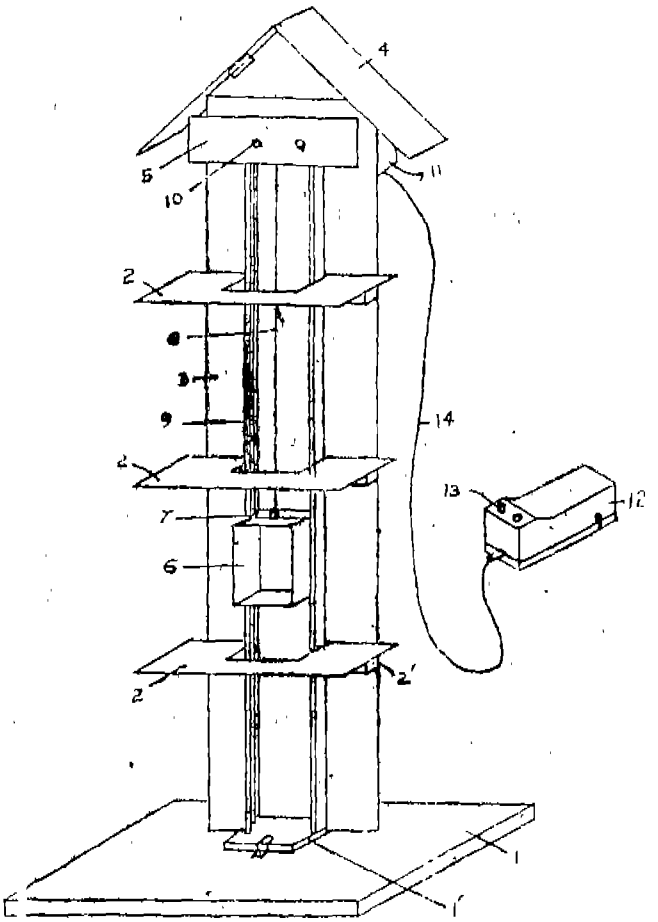



FIG 1

Compl. Specn. : 10 pages Drgns. : 1 sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 24 E 181098

Int. Cl. : F 16 H 33/02
B 60 T 1/10.

A DEVICE FOR RETRIEVAL STORAGE AND REUTILISATION OF BRAKING AND OSCILLATORY ENERGY OF VEHICLES COMPRISING TWO OR MORE SEPARABLE WHEELED SEGMENTS.

Applicant & Inventor : BIMAN KUMAR PATHAK, OF 43/G VIDYAYATAN SARANI, CALCUTTA-700 035, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 152/Cal/1994 filed on 10th March, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972), Patent Office Calcutta.

13 Claims

A device for retrieval storage and reutilisation of braking and oscillatory energy of vehicles comprising two or more separable wheeled segments (1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6) having flexible buffers (1/2, 2/3, 3/4, 10) and conventional brake system for each wheel of the said vehicle characterized in that the said brake is applied and released in a sequence which commences from forward to rear segment of the said vehicle so that the vehicle with the segments are compressed

due to inertia of motion and held in that position by a ratched mechanism (r) on axle (x) and a lever or proximity switch at the end of each coach to actuate the brake on the next coach for application and release in said sequence of the brake while retarding to stop restarding respectively, the said flexible buffers (1/2, 2/3, 3/4, 10) consists of a double acting pneumatic or hydraulic pumps (z) and said pumps (z) are also suspended in parallel with the suspension springs as shock absorbers for retrivel, storage and reutilisation of braking and oscillatory energy of the said vehicle respectively, wherein the pump (Z) comprises of a cylinder having a piston (P) with a piston rod (r') and flexibly connected at (h) of the piston rod (r') of the next segment of the vehicle and the said cylinder is provided with two inlet openings (i & j) at two ends with two non-return valves (i, j) respectively and two outlet openings (h 1) at two ends and leads to the pressure accumulator (T) through pipe line with valves (b, f) and a pipe line with valves (c, g) having a loop with a valve (d) and the pipe (c, g) connects with pipe (b, f) the said cylinder is having an opening at one end with a pipe leading to said pressure accumulator (T) through valves, (K', e, a) and the said accumulator (T) is provided with a valve (K).

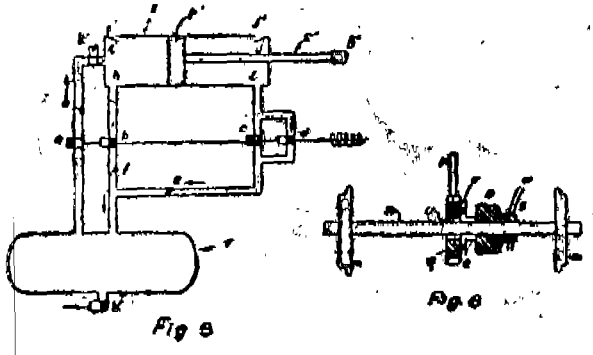


Fig 8

Compl. Specn. : 15 pages Drgns. : 2 sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 87 C 181099

Int. Cl. : A 63 B 53/02.

GOLF CLUB.

Applicant : CALLAWAY GOLF COMPANY, OF 2285 RUTHERFORD ROAD CARLSBAD CALIFORNIA-92008-8815 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

1. GLENN HOWARD SCHMIDT
2. RICHARD CHARLES HELMSTETTER

Application No. 440/Cal/1994 filed on 13th June, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972), Patent Office Calcutta.

11 Claims

A golf club having a head (110), and a shaft (111) defining an axis (116, the head having a heel (13), a toe, a top (114), and a bottom (115) and a shaft-to-head connection which is characterised by :

(a) a socket (112) provided in the head (110) and receiving the shaft, the socket (112) having an inner wall extending in the direction of said axis and with annular wall portions (118, 119, 120) relatively angled at axially successive locations in said direction, at least one of said wall portions (119) providing an inwardly-converging surface,

(b) the shaft (111) having a lower end portion (111a) press-fitted into said socket (112), and collapsed toward said axis (116) in response to the press fitting of the saft lower end portion (111a) into the socket, and against said inwardly-converging surface of said one wall portion (119),

(c) a clearance provided between the inner wall of the socket and the said shaft lower end portion (111a), the clearance (150) being axially offset from said inwardly-converging surface being provided with an adhesive for securing the shaft lower end portion (111a) to said inner wall, and

(d) a tapered stake (140) forcibly driven into said shaft power end portion (111a) to expand a lowermost extent (111f, 111g) of said collapsed shaft lower end portion into engagement with a lowermost annular wall portion (120) of said socket (112),

(e) the stake (140) and terminal end of the shaft (111) being severed flush with the bottim (115) of the club head.

FIG. 11.

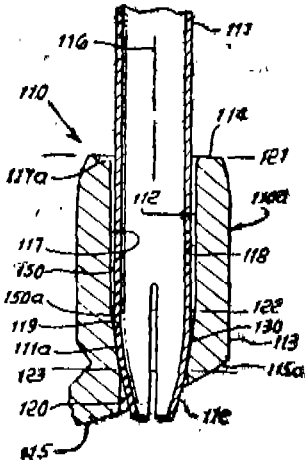
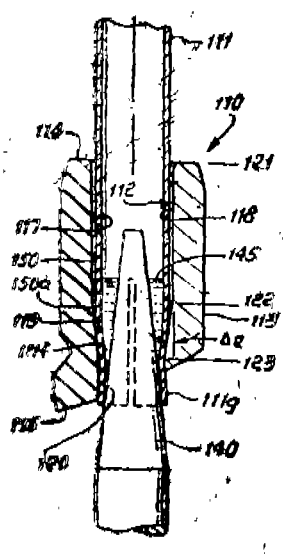



FIG. 12.




Compl. Specn. : 20 pages: Drgns. : 6 sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 32 $F_1$ 181100
55 F

Int. Cl. : C 07 C 45/48, 49/80, 53/46, 225/16, 215/20, C 07 D 301/26 303/24, 303/36.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING AN $\alpha$ HALOKTONE.

Applicant : KANEKA CORPORATION, OF 2-4 NAKA-NOSHIMA, 3-CHOME, KITA-KU, OSAKA-SHI, OSAKA 530, JAPAN.

Inventors :

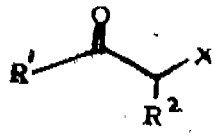
1. AKIRA NISHIYAMA
2. TADASHI SUGAWA
3. HAJIME MANABE
4. KENJI INOUE
5. NORITAKA YOSHIDA.

Application No. 187/Cal/96 filed on 2nd Fabruary, 1996.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Calcutta.

36 Claims

1. A process for producing an $\alpha$-haloketone of general formula 3).



wherein $R^1$, $R^2$ and X are as defined below.

which comprises reacting

a carboxylic acid derivative of the general formula (1)

$$R^1COA \qquad (1)$$

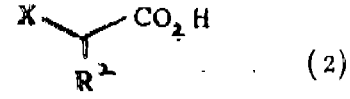
wherein $R^1$ represents, each as substituted or unsubstituted, alkyl, aralkyl or aryl and

'A' represents alkoxyl, alkoxycarbonyl, a group which forms metal salt of carboxylic acid or halogen, or an ester of the general formula

$$R^1CO2R^3 \qquad (4),$$

wherein $R^1$ and $R^3$ independently represent, each as substituted or unsubstituted, alkyl, aralkyl or aryl,

with a metal enolate formed from a base, such as herein described, and an $\alpha$-haloacetic acid of the general formula (2)



(2)

wherein R represents hydrogen, alkyl, aralkyl or aryl;

X represents halogen or an acceptable salt thereof in an organic solvent, such as herein described, at a temperature of from -70°C to 40°C in a reaction time of from 10 minutes to 20 hours with the proportion of said $\alpha$-heloacetic acid or said acceptable salt thereof to said carboxylic acid derivative or said ester being 1-4 equivalents and letting the reaction product undergo decarboxylation in situ; wherein said metal enolate is formed by the reaction between said $\alpha$ haloacetic acid and said base in an organic solvent at a temperature of from -70°C to 40°C in a reaction time of from 10 minutes to 20 hours with the amount of said base being 2-6 molar equivalents based on the $\alpha$-haloacetic acid in case said acceptable salt is formed in situ or with the amount of said base being 1-3 molar equivalents based on the $\alpha$-haloacetic acid in case said acceptable salt is formed beforehand.

## OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 25

An opposition has been entered by RESEARCH DESIGNS & STANDARDS ORGANISATION, Lucknow an application for Patent No. 179198 (198/CAL/94) made by GEORGE ROBEL GMBH & CO.

The Designs Act, 1911

Section-63

The following designs stand in the name of Luxor Pen Co has been assigned in the Register of Designs in the name of Luxor Writing Instrument Pvt. Ltd.

| D/Nos. | Class |
|---|---|
| 168574 to 168576 and 168578 | 3 |

Name

Luxor Writing Instrument Pvt. Ltd., an Indian Co. incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 having its Registered Office at No. 5, Okhla Industrial Estate Phase III, New Delhi-110020.

The following designs stand in the name of Luxor Pen Co. has been assigned in the Register of Designs in the name of Luxor Writing Instrument Pvt. Ltd.

| D/Nos | Class |
|---|---|
| 166085, 166086, 168577, 168579, 169188 & 169189 | 3 |

Name

Luxor Writing Instrument Pvt. Ltd., an Indian Co. incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 having its Registered Office at No. 5, Okhla Industrial Estate Phase III, New Delhi-110020.

## CLAIM UNDER SECTION 20(1) OF THE PATENTS ACT, 1970

The claim made by LUMICAE PATENT AS, in connection with Patent Application No. 535/Mas/92 (181022) has been allowed.

## AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

The amendment proposed by INTERWOOD PRODUCTS LIMITED IN RESPECT OF PATENT APPLICATION NO. 302/DEL/88 (175119) AS ADVERTISED IN PART III SECTION 2 IN THE GAZETTE OF INDIA ON MARCH 30, 1996 AND NO OPPOSITION BEING FILED WITHIN THE STIPULATED PERIOD, THE SAME AMENDMENT HAVE BEEN ALLOWED.

Notice is hereby given that DAILEY PETROLEUM SERVICES CORP., a corporation organized and existing according to the laws of the States of Delaware having a principal address at 2507 N. Frazier Road, Conroe, Texas 77303, United States of America.

have made an application under section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970, for amendment of application for Patent No. 180682 372/MAS/92 for "A DOUBLE-ACTING ACCELERATOR."

The amendments are by way of correction. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office Branch, C Wing, C-4 A, IIIrd Floor, Rajaji Bhavan, Besant Nagar, Chennai-600 090, or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a Notice of opposition on prescribed Form-30 within 3 months from the date of Notification at the Patent Office Branch, Chennai-90. If the Written statement of opposition is not filed with the Notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

## LIST OF CESSATION

161776 161777 161783 161790 161807 161808 161832 161835 161841 161876 161877 161879 161890 161928 161933 161936 161970 161983 161990 162010 162071 162092 162985 162102 162112 162118 162143 162144 162146 162244

PATENT SEALED ON 20-03-98

178393 178424 178752 178776*D 178779*F 178912* 178913* 178914 178915 178916 178917 178918 178919*D 178920* 178921*D 178922*F 178923*D 178924*D 178926*F 178927*D 178928*D 178930*D 178931 178932* 178933* 178934 178935 178936 178937 178938* 178939

CAL-11, DEL-18, MUM-NIL, CHEN-02.

Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with words LINCENCE OF RIGHT Under Section 87 of the Patents Act., 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the date of sealing.

D-DRUG PATENTS

F-FOOD PATENTS.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the registration included in the entries.

Class 1. No. 174021, Softel Machines Ltd., Plot No. 69, Sector I-A, Gandhidham 370201, Gujarat, India, an Indian company of above address, "CHOPPER ATTACHMENT", 10th June 1997.

Class 1. Nos. 174280 & 174281, Festo Measuring Industries Ltd., of Ferozepore Road, Ludhiana 141001, Punjab, India, "MEASURING TAPE CASE", 14th July 1997.

Class 1. No. 174302, C & M Poultry Services of C & M House, N. D. Patel Road, Nasik 422001, Maharashtra, India, Indian partnership firm, "POULTRY POWDER WINCH", 15th July 1997.

Class 1. No. 174303, C & M Poultry Services of C & M House, N. D. Patel Road, Nasik 422001, Maharashtra, India, Indian partnership firm, "POULTRY WINCH", 15th July 1997.

Class 1. No. 174304, C & M Poultry Services of C & M House, N. D. Patel Road, Nasik 422001, Maharashtra, India, Indian partnership firm, "WINCH", 15th July 1997.

Class 3. No. 174305, C & M Poultry Services of C & M House, N. D. Patel Road, Nasik 422001, Maharashtra, India, Indian partnership firm, "POULTRY DRINKER", 15th July 1997.

Class 1. No. 174186, Parle Plastics Ltd an Indian Company, D 2/7 Tivim Ind. Estate, Karaswada, Mapusa, City of Goa 403526, Goa, India, "CLOSURE FOR BOTTLES", 30th June 1997.

Class 3. No. 174187, Parle Plastics Ltd., an Indian Company, D 2/7 Tivim Ind. Estate, Karaswada, Mapusa, City of Goa 403526, Goa, India, "CLOSURE FOR BOTTLES", 30th June 1997.

Class 3. No. 174025, BP OIL INTERNATIONAL LTD., a British company of Britannic House, 1, Finsbury Circus, London EC2M 7BA, England, "CONTAINER WITH CLOSURE", 11th December 1996.

Class 3. No. 174241, M/s. Sonic Electrochem Ltd., a company incorporated under the Indian Com. Act, 1956, 38, Patel Nagar, Indore 452001, M.P., India, "BOTTLE", 8th July 1997.

Class 3. No. 174231, Mohmad Facm, sole proprietor NOORBI TOYS, C-48/8, Gali No. 3, Chauhan Bagar, Seelampur, Delhi 110053, India, an Indian national of the above address, "TOYS", 7th July 1997.

Class 3. Nos. 174165 & 174166, Greenshell Pty Ltd., an Australian company of 6 Barrie Road, Tullamarine Victoria 3043, Australia, "SWITCH MODULE", 27th June 1997.

Class 10. Nos. 174203 & 174204, M/s. Mahajan Product Pvt. Ltd., having its regd. office at M 49, G. H. Nagar, Paschim Vihar, New Delhi 110087, India. Indian, "SHOE", 2nd July 1997.

T. R. SUBRAMANIAN
Controller General of Patents Designs & Trademarks

प्रबन्धक, भारत सरकार मुद्रणालय, फरीदाबाद द्वारा मुद्रित
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AND PUBLISHED BY THE CONTROLLER OF PUBLICATIONS, DELHI, 1998